HAMASHBIR LAZARKHAN
PURCHASING CENTRES
Jerusalem - Jaffa - Haifa
- Nathanya - Beersheba -
Hadera
Everybody Welcome!

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1951

THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

PRICE: 80 PRUTA
VOL. XXVII, No. 7543

NEW LIGHTING FIXTURES
for homes, offices
and factories
CARL MARX
Engineering Company
3 Princess Mary Avenue, Talbieh
Tel. 4697/4698 — P.O.B. 1385

Column One
By David Courtney

THERE are many who sit at the international table, but few to know who is their host. Israel sits at Jerusalem, in a place of high honour, basing its precedence on its own heart and history; waiting upon the ratification of its sovereign colleagues; content, at the moment, to be in physical and spiritual possession, to which the convening of the Second Knesset and the coming together, amid the scaffolding, of the delegates of World Zionism bear impressive witness; parrying with its confident vision, the covetous glances of fellow-guests at the table. In a shifting world it may be unwise to take too much for granted or to be too sure of one's seat.

■

WHEN last the issue of Jerusalem was at the international forefront, the State of Israel tastefully put together an illustrated brochure, which put its arguments neatly and even movingly. But its message came when nearly everyone who mattered had already made up his mind. (In passing, so did the eloquent and graceful brochure on the Huleh). The issue has been put aside for the moment; but may come up again when least expected and when the climate at the U.N. is healthy not for Israel but for some of those who contest its rights to the Holy City. Governments, warned by their representatives of the apparent intention of the State of Israel to move its Foreign Ministry to Jerusalem within a year, are said to have expressed little surprise and no word of protest and to have accepted as inevitable the implications that would follow from the transfer of their accredited plenipotentiaries to the city whose ultimate status those governments have been chary of defining. But let the interested pressures be renewed, as renewed they might well be, the problem that looks relatively simple now will become complex and provocative.

■

IT is likely to become more complex and provocative than it was before King Abdullah is dead and it makes a difference. Jordanian prospects float like half-submerged logs among the treacherous currents of passion loosed by the removal of the King whose prestige and will had served, until the violent moment of his death, as a dyke. Whether Abdullah was in principle friend or foe of the Jews, he was a man of realism and moderation. What might have been possible with Abdullah on the other side of Mandelbaum Gate is doubtful amid the warring ambitions and conspiracies that now stride the Jordan. As a result, a new ferocity is likely to inflame the Jerusalem issue, and a new emphasis to be set upon it at the United Nations; perhaps bringing the powers, whose interests are now less academic than ever, back to the conviction that the internationalization of Jerusalem is the only solution.

■

THE host at the international table is a varying exigency, a changing substance unrecognizable from one day to the next, call it what you will in the jargon of our demagogic day: small nations jealous of their own sharp wits; and sharp-witted. Indeed, Israel will need to be during the next few months and year or two, beginning now.

Tel Aviv, August 24

AFTER MIDNIGHT

President Truman announced last night that Mr. W. Averell Harriman would return immediately to Washington.

Oil Staff Starts Going Home

TEHERAN, Thursday (Reuter). — The Anglo-Iranian Oil Company today ordered all British, Indian and Pakistani staff to evacuate the South Persian oilfields. Meanwhile, Mr. Richard Stokes arrived in Beirut on his way to London by plane.

Britain Willing To Resume — If...

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter) — Britain today charged Persia with responsibility for the suspension of the oil negotiations in Teheran and the failure of Mr. Stokes' mission.

But, the Foreign Office said in a strongly-worded statement issued tonight, Britain is ready to reopen negotiations with Persia "whenever any disposition is shown on the Persian side to discuss the question in dispute in a spirit of goodwill and reason and in the light of the inescapable facts which confront Persia in this matter."

The basis of renewed talks must be the "formula" proposed by President Truman's oil mediator, Mr. Averell Harriman, based on Persia's first oil nationalization law of March 20, the statement said.

It added that meanwhile the British Government would "continue to pursue their application to the Hague Court for a definite judgment of this dispute," and would stand by the interim ruling of the Hague Court of July 5.

This forbade any move which would interfere with the conduct of the oil industry in Persia in the form in which it was operated before the passage of the second Persian oil nationalization law of May 1.

PERSIA NEEDS U.S. OIL

WASHINGTON, Thursday (USIS). — The Iranian Government is asking the aid of the U.S. in obtaining specialized lubricants for Iranian railroads, military equipment and aviation.

These products were all formerly bought in the U.S. by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

At the great Abadan refinery British staff will be cut to 350 — but the rest will remain there, the Acting General Manager, Mr. A. E. Mason, announced today.

By Monday morning, he said, the 226 Britons and 142 Indians and Pakistanis in the southern oilfields will have passed through Abadan on their way out.

Forty-two Britons and 89 Indians and Pakistanis at the oil port of Bandar Mashur on the Persian Gulf about 90 km. east of Abadan are also leaving. Twenty-three Britons at Kermanshah and Naaftishah installations will be evacuated to Baghdad, he said.

Planes Chartered

Five special planes have been chartered to fly the Britons home from Basra across the border in Iraq on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. Mason said the oilfields were being left in senior Persian staff and representatives of the National Persian Oil board. Anglo-Iranian will pay 16,000 Persian workers in the fields up to the end of August. "After that I do not know who will pay them," he added.

At Teheran airport today Mr. Stokes said he was leaving with "profound regret."

Before leaving, Mr. Stokes paid farewell visits to the Shah, Premier Mossadeq, Foreign Minister and British Embassy staff.

He thanked the Government and people of Persia for the "generous hospitality" shown during his visit, adding: "To my mind the welcome that we have received augurs well for the future friendship and cooperation between our nations."

President Truman's special envoy, Mr. Averell Harriman, also made farewell calls in preparation for leaving either tomorrow or on Saturday.

'Not Broken Off'

After last night's final talk Mr. Harriman described the negotiations as "suspended, not broken off." But independent U.S. and British sources called this statement "wishful optimism" and said they considered no agreement could be reached as long as Mossadeq remained.

First Persian comment, from Dr. Mossadeq's National Front party paper "Shahed," said: "For the first time in contemporary history the Persian nation has her destiny in her own hands."

But a questioning note came from the extreme nationalist paper, which said: "Before the oil nationalization acts were passed, Dr. Mossadeq promised to get us £300,000 per day as income from oil. Now he has achieved the nationalization, but the treasury is absolutely empty. Therefore we must ask: What plans does the government have now?"

Friendship, Trade Treaty Signed

HAKIRYA, Thursday — A comprehensive treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation between Israel and the U.S. was signed today in Washington by Ambassador Abba Eban, for Israel, and Secretary of State Dean Acheson, for the U.S. Government, it was announced here.

The treaty lays down the basic principles for economic relations between the two states and is the first treaty of its kind to be entered into by Israel. It must be ratified by both Governments before going into effect.

According to its provisions, each of the signatories agree, among others, to

1) accord to citizens and corporations of the other treatment no less favourable than that it accords its own citizens and corporations as regards business treaties.
2) Endorse the standards regarding the protection of persons, their property and interests, which reflect constitutional and legal principles.
3) Bind themselves to adherence to the principles of non-discriminatory treatment of trade and shipping; and
4) Provide for the juridical conditions favourable to private investment designed to promote economic development.

This treaty follows such specialized technical U.S.-Israel agreements as the air transport and copyright agreement, concluded in 1950, and a general agreement on technical cooperation which was concluded in February of this year.

It was stated here that technical discussions are now proceeding regarding the signing of agreements for the avoidance of double taxation.

Iraqi Jews To Stand Trial

Eighty Iraqi Jews will be brought to trial on charges of espionage for an enemy state and of attempting to undermine the security of the State, according to an NEARE report from Baghdad.

The police have completed their inquiry into the "Zionist plot" of June, when 23 arms caches were allegedly found in synagogues and other places in the Jewish quarter of Baghdad, the report said.

Lost Six Million To Be 'Citizens'

By Our Political Correspondent

The six million Jews annihilated on Hitler's orders — more than a third of the Jewish people — will be adopted posthumously by the nation to which they belonged and given the status of Israel citizens, if a resolution now before the Political Committee is adopted by the Zionist Congress and, later, by the Knesset.

The proposal to confer this dignity on men, women and children who were put to death only because they were Jews, is the latest in a series of ideas whose object is both to stigmatize the Hitlerite crime and to commemorate the martyrdom of the victims.

For nearly a decade there have been suggestions for various memorials, and a body known as "Yad Vashem" has considered numerous proposals, all centred on Israel. One of the plans called for the construction in the hills of Jerusalem of a mammoth tomb on whose walls were to be engraved the names of as many of the six million dead as could be traced.

Without Parallel

The ghostly but gallant move to call up the shades of the martyrs, originated with Mr. Shenhabi, of Mishmar Ha'emek. Authorities on international law have been consulted, and have held that the unprecedented move is justified in the circumstances that are without parallel in human history.

The legal aspects of the posthumous citizenship have yet to be studied. It is doubtful whether it can have a direct bearing on the restitution which the Jewish people are claiming from the Germans. For the present, the idea is for Israel to perpetuate the memory of the slaughtered by making them sons and daughters of the nation returned to life.

Communists 'Suspend' Talks; Allies Claim Kaesong Frame-Up

TOKYO, Thursday (Reuter). — The Communists this morning broke off the Kaesong talks, 45 days after the opening of the Korean cease-fire negotiations. A U.N. announcement here said the Communists at 2 a.m. local time called off all negotiations "from now on" because Allied aircraft allegedly dropped Napalm firebombs in the Kaesong neutral zone last night. Later, however, a Peking Radio broadcast described the talks as having been merely "suspended."

The Communist statement was made to the U.N. liaison officers who had gone to the truce city at Communist invitation to investigate the alleged attack. The U.N. statement here, however, said the on-the-spot investigation had produced a report "which clearly suggests that the whole incident was a frame up, staged from first to last."

Peking's later broadcast somewhat softened original fears of a total rupture, and observers noted that the Communists, in using the word "suspended," were adhering to the formula with which General Ridgway twice halted the talks following Communist violations of Kaesong's neutrality.

The radio, announcing the halting of the talks, added that the Communist negotiators reserved the right to make their "demands" to the U.N. This gave rise to hopes that there might be at least another meeting — perhaps tomorrow — where the demands would be presented. But there has been no indication so far that the Communists are preparing to seek another meeting.

Prepared in Advance

Colonel Chang, Communist liaison officer, was "speaking from notes obviously prepared well in advance" when he made the break off declaration to the U.N. liaison officers, Colonels Kinney and Murray, the U.N. announcement said.

It was obvious that suspension of the talks "required a high level decision on which they could scarcely have been secured in the interval between 23.00 hours on August 22 and 01.45 hours on August 23," the statement added.

Peking Radio earlier today had said U.S. planes dropped Napalm bombs near the conference house of Kaesong, others near the Communist delegates' living quarters and then machine-gunned the area.

"This is a clear example of the U.S. intention to break off the cease-fire talks," the broadcast said.

Not Bombs

The U.N. statement said the investigation made in darkness by Colonels Kinney and Murray had persuaded them that what they saw was not caused by bombs. Colonel Kinney said there was no damage to any structure, person or even crops where a supposed firebomb fell.

Colonel Murray judged that a hand grenade might have made the marks and Colonel Kinney was "certain" it was not a bomb crater.

Egypt Takes Cue From Mossadeq

By George Lichtheim, POST Correspondent

LONDON, Thursday. — Cairo is now drafting its reply to Mr. Morrison's latest overtures and reliable reports suggest that it will faithfully copy the technique developed by Dr. Mossadeq.

When the Egyptian Foreign Minister makes his promised statement, it will be found to contain the two main Egyptian demands: British evacuation from the Canal zone and Egyptian control of the Sudan.

According to the "Daily Mail" correspondent in Cairo, the Egyptian government's proposals to Britain also provide:

- **for a defensive alliance between the two countries which will be followed by British evacuation from the Canal Zone.**
- **that the British troops now there would be replaced by a force of between 10 and 20,000 Egyptians,**
- **that for a year or 18 months, the British Army would train the Egyptians in the use of modern war material supplied by Britain.**

The interesting thing is that the Wafd government apparently relies on some degree of active or passive U.S. support in reaching these aims. It is apparently calculated that after the Persian debacle neither Washington nor London will be inclined to face another breakdown.

Infiltrator Killed, Three Captured

One Arab was killed and three were captured in the Jerusalem area late on Wednesday night when they were discovered carrying building materials from demolished houses.

Three of the infiltrators surrendered to the Security Forces, while the fourth attempted to escape and was shot. His body was later handed over to the Arab Legion at the Mandelbaum Gate.

World Reaction

Government spokesmen and commentators the world over were "disappointed" and "depressed" by the new breakdown in the cease-fire negotiations at Kaesong, but Western commentators were almost unanimous in believing that the Communists had deliberately planned their withdrawal.

In Communist countries, newspapers did not carry the news of the break-down, but devoted a good deal of space to the alleged U.N. violation.

In New York, a U.N. spokesman viewed the development with "grave concern," but expressed the hope that the lull in the fighting might be continued by tacit agreement long enough to work up new negotiations.

In Paris, London and Washington unofficial sources felt that the break-down was due to "deliberate Communist provocation," but believed this did not mean that the talks would not be resumed.

In Pusan, however, a South Korean Government spokesman insisted the incident showed what his government had claimed from the outset — that the Communist cease-fire proposal had "been merely a manoeuvre to gain time."

(Reuter, UP)

'Prior Decision' Says Ridgway

TOKYO, Thursday (AP). — General Matthew Ridgway said tonight that the Communists must have decided to break off the Kaesong truce talks even before they claimed that an Allied plane had bombed the truce city.

The U.N. Commander-in-Chief issued a statement at midnight that the Communist action in breaking off the talks came so quickly after the alleged bombing that it must have been decided in advance. The decision could be made only at a high level of command, yet it was delivered by a Communist liaison officer only a few hours after the asserted incident.

General Ridgway's statement continued with details of the findings of the U.N. liaison officers, adding nothing new to the report issued by the U.N. earlier today.

The Commander-in-Chief concluded by asserting definitely that no U.N. planes were in the air over the Kaesong area at the time of the alleged incident.

Detailed Report Denies Bombing

TOKYO, Thursday (Reuter) — Today's U.N. statement on the alleged violation of the Kaesong neutrality zone released for the first time details of the preliminary report on the incident given by Vice-Admiral Joy, meant to substantiate U.N. allegations that the incident was a "frame-up." Admiral Joy's report said in part:

"At 23.20 hours August 22, a Communist liaison officer contacted U.N. base camp by telephone. He stated that the armistice conference site was bombed and strafed at 23.00 and requested the Senior U.N. Command liaison officer to come immediately to make an investigation.

"I ordered U.N. Command liaison officers, Colonels Kinney and Murray, to investigate. They travelled by jeep to Kaesong, arriving there about 02.30 on August 23."

Marble-Sized Bits

Colonel Chang insisted that a U.N. Command aircraft had attacked the Kaesong neutral zone at 23.00 August 22. The attack included strikes within the immediate conference area. Lieutenant Colonel Chang then produced two marble-sized bits of metal which he alleged had hit the jeep of a senior Communist delegate.

"Colonel Chang could not say whether one or more aircraft were involved. He stated he did not know how many bombs were dropped or how many passes the aircraft made. He added that all present, including Communist liaison officers, staff assistants and Communist news reporters and photographers had heard the aircraft."

Admiral Joy's report added:

"Kinney and Murray were then escorted to within 100 yards of U.N. Command Delegation house and there were shown a rumpled piece of metal about 18 by 30 inches in size, covered with soil and lying on the floor.

"Chang asserted this was a Napalm bomb. There was no bomb crater near and no scorched earth, but about 25 yards away there was a minor depression in the earth about 36 inches in diameter and perhaps six inches deep. Colonel Murray judges the depression as the possible result of a buried explosive of force at out equal to a hand grenade. Colonel Kinney is certain it is not a bomb crater.

"Near the residence of the Communist delegates three other pieces of metal were pointed out. Two of these appeared to be pieces of a U.N. Command aircraft. Flush riveting was noted on each piece, both of which were about 12 inches square. The third piece was the fin of a rocket.

Overtaken

Admiral Joy's report went on to say that when they were about half-way back they were overtaken by Colonel Chang and asked to return to Kaesong to view more "evidence." The two Allied officers pointed out that darkness and rain precluded satisfactory investigation but nevertheless returned to Kaesong.

Two more pieces of finned riveted metal were produced, one in the area near the Communist delegates' living quarters, the other in the conference area. There was a hole nearly a foot across, 24 inches in diameter and 18 inches deep. Colonel Murray judged that this hole could be the result of a grenade explosion buried in the ground.

"Colonel Kinney was certain it was not a bomb crater. The piece of metal was also finely riveted and was typical of a small segment of liquid — probably gas — tank. Napalm."

In the course of discussion, Colonel Kinney asked if any enemy aircraft had accompanied them on the return journey. A negative answer was given. Kinney asked if the aircraft had lights, and the soldier answered "yes, the headlights were on."

Explanation

Admiral Joy said that the liaison officers advanced two opinions as possible:

First, that the so-called evidence was manufactured on the ground with a Communist aircraft flying overhead to touch off the show.

Secondly, the holes might actually be the result of a Communist plane dropping small cans of Napalm and small explosive charges such as grenades, with extra docketing up by the addition of scrap metal.

Admiral Joy reported that his liaison officers concluded from the investigation that the scattered evidence may have been planted by having Communist aircraft fly over Kaesong.

The U.N. officers asked the Communists to preserve the evidence and to renew the investigation by daylight, but Colonel Chang refused, saying the investigation had ended and he had to remove the evidence for analysis.

Admiral Joy said no U.N. aircraft was reported in the Kaesong area, as none was reported lost off course or in difficulties. But the Fifth Air Force said radar last night found an unidentified aircraft west of Kaesong.

Admiral Joy added the investigation was continuing and the results would be "reported to the world."

50th Year of National Land

The Zionist Congress yesterday marked the 50th anniversary of the Jewish National Fund, established at the 5th Congress.

Dr. N. Goldmann said the National Fund was "the most popular institution of the Zionist Movement," and had attracted large Jewish masses to practical Zionist work.

The Keren Kayemet symbolized three revolutionary ideas, Dr. Goldmann said: the idea of "Back to the Land," as opposed to "Luftmenschen," second, the idea of land as the common property of the whole nation, representing the striving after social equality; third, that Jews owning the land should also cultivate it, giving rise to the ideals of halutziut.

"I hope that when the centenary of the National Fund comes to be celebrated, it will be in a Jewish State where all the land — also the areas now waste and rocky — will be cultivated by millions of Jews, living on the land and deeply rooted in it."

The Jewish National Fund was founded to serve the dual purpose of redeeming the land and of assuring it to the entire nation without the evils of private ownership and exploitation, Dr. Avrcham-Granott, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the J.N.F., told the gathering. After 50 years of intensive activities, the Fund had a glorious record of accomplishment to present, but its job was far from done, he continued.

As the Movement was on the threshold of a new stage of Zionist fulfilment, it was now incumbent on the fund to redeem the land, not from the hands of strangers, but from its private owners and to "release it from the thralls of desolation." As the Fund's objectives were part and parcel of the ultimate goals of Zionism, it was imperative that it be strengthened in order that it continue to play its part in bringing the nation closer to the realization of its high national and social ideals, he concluded.

The importance of the Keren Kayemet was also stressed by Mr. E. Kaplan, Minister of Finance, who brought the greetings of the Government. The ideals of the National Fund — the land for the people — were vital even now, after 50 years. In the decades before the establishment of the State the National Fund was the people's link with the land and taught the youth devotion to the land and to pioneering. "It was the National Fund which built the foundations of the State and determined its boundaries," Mr. Kaplan declared.

With the establishment of the state new tasks face the National Fund, which must adapt itself to the new realities, Mr. Kaplan pointed out. The State is interested in increased cooperation with the National Fund, in better coordination with its activities, to ensure a single unified land policy.

Mr. Kaplan revealed that the National Fund was now negotiating a big loan, similar to big loans received in the past.

"The dream of Herman Shapira is coming true. Millions of small coins are collected to redeem the ancestral soil. But it will take years to realize the ultimate aim — to turn the whole land of Israel into cultivated fruit-bearing land," Mr. Kaplan concluded.

Then Rev. J. K. Goldblum, who was one of the delegates of the 5th Zionist Congress at which the National Fund was created, read the resolution of the 23rd Congress. The resolution was signed by the President of the Congress and later by all delegates, each of whom received a copy.

The session, which lasted an hour, opened with Lavri's "Emek" played by the Kol Israel Orchestra and concluded with the National Anthem.

Fund is Means To Full Redemption

The Jewish People should preserve the Jewish National Fund, utilizing it as the agency for attainment of full redemption, social as well as national, President Weizmann wrote in a message read to the J.N.F. Jubilee session last night.

"The Jewish National Fund is a unique institution in our movement for the renaissance of the people and the land," he said.

"It is an instrument for the redemption of land and man together, a lever for the restoration of the soil to a people deprived of the soil, an institution that has restored to the youth of our people the sense of wholeness as a Jew, erectness of stature and confidence in their powers, because their feet tread on their own land."

Pledge of Deeds And Efforts

In a declaration citing the achievements of the Jewish National Fund, delegates to the 23rd Zionist Congress proclaimed their loyalty to the J.N.F. and its historic destiny, to the greatness of its tasks and the scope of its activities.

"As ardent Zionists who have been educated by our National Fund not only toward the expression of felicity and faith, but to give fully of ourselves and to fulfil real obligations, we pledge ourselves to translate this declaration into efforts and deeds and to help our Fund to maintain its creative capacity and to add accomplishment to accomplishment, until it achieves the full realization of its ideals and restores to the Jewish people for eternity its land resources in Eretz Israel."

INTERESTED IN FARMING IN ISRAEL?

RASSCO

OFFERS:

Watches, fully equipped, as key of the Company's 24 flourishing Middle Class settlements all over the country.

RASSCO will provide instructors for advice and training and link the new settler to the purchasing and marketing organizations.

For further information please apply to:

Rural & Suburban Settlement Company "Rassco" Ltd.
Founded by The Jewish Agency for Palestine
HEAD OFFICE: 3 Rehov Har Sinai, Tel Aviv, Tel. 4004/5
BRANCHES: Jerusalem, Talbieh House, opp. "Davidka" Museum, Telephone 4127, Haifa: 11 Rehov Balfour, Telephone
OFFICES IN NEW YORK ★ LONDON ★

No gift parcel, no gift certificate without the Best: ELITE CHOCOLATE!

ISRAEL FLAG
FROM AND TO THE U.S.A.
c/o MEIR DIZENGOFF
At present on route to the United States and Canada
c/o HENRIETTA SZOLD
expected to arrive in Israel second week of September
M. Dizengoff & Co. (Shipping) Ltd.
Tel Aviv — Haifa — Jerusalem — New York
General Agents in the U.S.A.
Isbrandtsen Steamships Co., New York

Noetzot Hapdalot
AND
PIONEER WOMEN
Call all Visitors to Israel
GREAT!
Information Travel Conducts
Tel Aviv: 41 Rehov Allenby, Tel. 3911
Jerusalem: 9 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel. 3911
Haifa: 7 Hanassi St., Tel. 3911

Social & Personal

President Mrs. Chaim Weizmann cursed a garden party yesterday for delegates to the World Zionist Congress at their home in Rehovot. The President sat under a tree and received state guests, several hundred people, including cabinet ministers and senior Government officials, attended. The Weizmanns presented President Weizmann with a scroll in appreciation of the activities for the Weizmann Movement in general and on behalf of the recognized leader of British Zionism. The scroll, written in Hebrew and in English, refers to his continuous Zionist activities in England over a period of more than 40 years, from his early "Manchester days." It is signed by members of the English Zionist Federation, of which Dr. Weizmann is "Patron."

The Hebrew University held a reception for its friends from abroad at the Israel Touring Club in Talbieh, Jerusalem, on Wednesday afternoon. Prof. Moshe Schwabe, the Rector, welcomed the guests and outlined the activities and problems of the University.

Prof. Schwabe and Mr. Yair Aron, Acting Administrator of the University, were received by the Prime Minister yesterday in connection with University affairs.

Mr. Abraham Dickenstein, President of Anpal-American Palestine Trading Corporation, has left for the U.S. with Mrs. Dickenstein aboard the s.s. LaGuardia.

Mr. Shmuel Eliashiv, Israel Minister to Moscow, is leaving by S.A.S. plane for Stockholm this morning on his way back to Moscow after attending the Zionist Congress as a member of the Congress Court.

Dr. Joseph Gary, of the New York University College of Dentistry, left with his family aboard the s.s. LaGuardia yesterday after giving a series of lectures on preventive dentistry in the major cities.

Mr. Josef Gruenthal, Principal of the Israel Conservatoire of Music, Jerusalem, has changed his name to Joseph Tal.

Mr. Yehuda Nedivi, Town Clerk of Tel Aviv, and Mrs. Nedivi have returned from the U.S. after taking part in the Independence Bond drive there.

Mr. B. Specanzit will address the Haifa Maritime Club on "The Development of the Israel-America Line" at 1.15 this afternoon. Guests are asked to register by phone, 2964.

Mr. Moshe Raphaeli, Managing Director of the Central Housing & Building Corporation Ltd., has left for London for business negotiations, together with Dr. E. Feuerstein, of the board of directors of the Corporation.

Mr. Jerome Robbins, the U.S. choreographer, and delegates to the Zionist Congress, were among the guests at the reception held by Rina Nikova at her home in Jerusalem on Wednesday evening following a performance of the Nikova Biblical and Folklore Dance Troupe.

MARRIAGES

HAVIV—BARUCH

The marriage took place between Reuven Haviv, of the Foreign Ministry's Office, and Aviva, daughter of Emanuel Baruch, Jerusalem, on August 20, 1951.

BAR MITZVAH

The Bar Mitzvah ceremony of Jonathan, son of Rebecca and the late Shmaryahu Greenwald, of Tel Aviv, will take place in Manchester, England, on Saturday, September 1, 1951. (Cables: Dembitex, Manchester).

Religious Services

Shabbat Begins in Jerusalem at 6.37 p.m. today and ends at 7.51 p.m. tomorrow.

Yeshuron Synagogue: Tonight: 7.10 p.m.; tomorrow: Shahrit, 9 a.m. Minha, 1.00 p.m. & 6.30 p.m. Arvit, 7.45 p.m.

Ezrat Yisroel (Gan Rehavia): Tonight: 7.00 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Jerusalem Baptists Congregation: Open Air Service, Bible-week Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister: M. O. Griebenow.

Bible Evangelistic Mission Assemblies of God, Hamilton Road, Talbieh: Sunday: 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Wednesday and Friday, 7.30 p.m.; Saturday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m.; (Rev. J. Whitfield Foster).

Chicago Hebrew Mission, 14 Prophets Street, (near Bethesda) corner King George; Sunday: 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Wednesday and Saturday, 7.45 p.m. (Hebrew and German). Sermon (Rev. J. Rizzo).

Y.M.C.A. Christian Fellowship: Vesper Service 6.30 p.m. All welcome.

TEL AVIV

Rosh Yisroel (28 Disengoff Road): Tonight, 7.05 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit, 9 a.m.

Hesd Shivat Tsion (97 Ben Yehuda St.): Tonight: Minha, 7.05 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit, 6.30 a.m. & 8.15 a.m.; Minha, 1.15 & 6.30 p.m.

Hesd Shivat Tsion (14 Balfour St.): Tonight: Minha, 7.05. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha, 7.05 p.m.

HAIFA

Rosh Yisroel, (Privater Shool): Tonight: Minha, 7.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m., Arvit, 8 p.m.

Rosh Yisroel (Mt. Carmel): Tonight 6.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m. Arvit, 7 p.m.

SUNDAY

JERUSALEM

English Mission Hospital Chapel (next to Mahaneh A): Evening Service 6.30 p.m. H.C. 7.30 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R. R. Adder, P.O.B. 191.

St. Andrew's (Scots Memorial Church): Morning Service, 10 a.m.

New Christian Mission (Prophets St., near Ezr Kodi St.): Combined Service at Y.M.C.A. 6.30 p.m. Rev. Wm. L. Hall.

Central Synagogue Service (Y.M.C.A., Lesley Hall): 8.30 p.m. All welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. (German Mission Chapel); Languages: German, Italian, English, French; 8 a.m. (Terra Sancta College); Languages: English, French, German, Italian; St. Pierre de Sion (Rattisbonne): Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 8 a.m.: German Hospice Chapel; 8 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel): Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian.

Orthodox, 7 a.m. St. Pierre de Sion.

Terra Sancta College,

American Gospel Church (Prophets St., near Bikur Holim): Morning Worship, 11 a.m.; Minister: M. O. Griebenow.

Christadelphians of God, Hamilton Road, Talbieh: Sunday: 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Wednesday and Friday, 7.30 p.m.; Saturday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m.; (Rev. J. Whitfield Foster).

Y.M.C.A. Christian Fellowship: Vesper Service 6.30 p.m. All welcome.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Anglican Church (Episcopal) (in former German Colony, off 19 Bilu St.): H.C. 7.30 a.m., M.P. 10 a.m., E.S. 7 p.m. Rev. R. O. Allison, P.O.Box 2778.

St. Peter's Church (Frischmann, Ajami): E.S. 7 p.m. Dr. Otto F. Cahn.

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain Rd. near Vine St. (Anglican Protestant Episcopal), H.C. 7.30 a.m. Matins 10 a.m.; Evensong 6.30 p.m. Rev. H. T. Wisdom, Chaplain (P.O.B. 7297).

Scandinavian Seamen's Church (41 Hospital St., P.O.B. 1038) Rev. Peter Faye Hansen: Scandinavian Service Sunday; 7 p.m. Bible Reading: Tuesday, 8 p.m.

NAZARETH

Nazareth Baptist Church (near Mary's Well, Tiberias Rd.): M.S. 11 a.m.; E.S. 8 p.m. Thursday: Bible Study, 8 p.m. D. L. Baker, P.O.B. [illegible]

The Hebrew National
OPERA
TEL AVIV Habimah
Tuesday, Aug. 28, 8.30 p.m.
Samson & Delilah
(Opera in 3 acts (4 scenes)
by Saint-Saens, with
EDDI DE-PHILIPPE
D. Ramaty, G. Reich, A. Tyomkin, M. Shaki, S. Levin, M. Stein, E. Hoch, R. David, M. Rabin.
Conductor: H. GOLDFARB

WANTED
for large
HOTEL IN TIBERIAS
Receptionist
Stenotypist
(Hebrew, English, German)
Apply in person at the following places:
Jerusalem: 5 Rehov Ben Yehuda, ground floor, 9 a.m.-1 p.m.
Tel Aviv: Africa-Palestine Investment, 19 Rehov Ahad Haam (Kupat Am Bank Bldg.)
on Aug. 29 (10 a.m.-2 p.m.) or write P.O.B. 86, Tiberias.

Problem of Incentives vs. Equality Faces Histadrut

By Our Labour Correspondent

THE Jewish Labour movement in Israel differs from similar movements in other countries in many respects. One of its most peculiar traits is the role which the ideal of equality has played in its mental make-up since its beginnings. In other countries this ideal was a distant goal to be striven for, but in Israel equality in its strictest sense became the corner-stone of agricultural colonisation. In the Kibbutzim economic and social equality was carried to its limits by the abolition of private property. In the Moshavim, although they worked according to the cooperative and not the collective principle the goal of keeping up a minimum of economic equality among the members of a settlement was never lost.

In the economic institutions of the Histadrut the idea of economic equality between all the employees played an important part in shaping the wages policy. For a long time it was taken for granted that only the family status should be taken into account for remunerations. If the doorkeeper of an institution had a flock of children then he should get more than the director who had only one. For a long time it looked, in fact, as if the Labour movement in Israel had succeeded in eliminating "economic man" and making the wheels turn round with the help of social justice only.

Growth of Community

Things began to change with the growth of the Yishuv and of the movement. It became soon apparent that the idea of equality could ensure devoted service and conscientious work only as long as the circle of the faithful remained comparatively small. Once the movement began to grow, the principle of equal pay for everybody irrespective of status, training and responsibility came under fire.

It was not yet attacked as a whole but gradually concessions were made to certain groups. In addition to family allowances the grade of training was taken into account as well as the length of service and certain other points. Thus a certain scale of remunerations which was evolved impinged on the principle of equality but the principle as such was never questioned.

It was taken over in a somewhat diluted form when the civil service of the state was set up. The result has not been satisfactory. The difference between the lower and the higher grades is comparatively small and although alterations have been made and are still being made, the trend has been to increase the general standard and not so much to introduce adjustments which would increase efficiency. The appalling number of resignations in the civil service, however, have lately thrown new light on the problem and there is hope that sooner or later the factor of incentives will reach equal importance with that of relative equality.

More serious, however, are the repercussions of an ideal—admirable in itself—when it was coupled with a policy of full-employment or even over-employment and that at a time when the principle which had worked well in a small elite could not be grasped by the masses which had to be integrated economically. Today the connection between a certain amount of work done and a certain amount of wages simply does not exist. Otherwise the paradox position would not be possible in which public works on a large scale are required to prevent unemployment while at the same time hands cannot be found even for the most primitive kinds of work.

Economic Incentives Needed

It is understandable that the Labour movement has been reluctant to review the principle of equality in the light of new developments. Many are of the opinion that the pressure of a new reality will in any case bring about a change of social ideas and is doing it already at a quick pace which threatens the unique achievements of the Labour movement.

But the fact must be faced that the ideal of social justice and equality which made the wheels turn round before has not been replaced by another incentive which under present circumstances must be of an economic nature. If this is not done a vacuum is created which must slow down production and have an adverse effect on working morale.

In older countries the social aim has been to do away with the big unearned incomes and to raise the social level of the underprivileged masses. In Israel the main aim today is the integration of the masses into the production process. That this process should be coupled with a striving for social justice is all to the good. But if the necessary incentives and pressures for contributing to the national wealth are lacking, progress of production must be slow and this in the long run defeats the social aims too.

FREEDMAND

No Shortcut To Freedom—Sharett

There is no panacea for the defence of liberty, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Sharett said yesterday in a special recorded broadcast for the World Affairs Institute of the University of Denver, but there are ways and means by which democracy can endeavour to protect itself against its own undoing. Mr. Sharett spoke on "Prospects for Freedom in the Second Half of the 20th Century."

"There is, first of all, the spread of knowledge and historical truth," he said.

The second prerequisite, he went on, is putting one's material house in order. "Democracy has little chance of surviving on a global scale unless we succeed in eliminating the glaring economic inequalities that disgrace our civilization." He warned "that as long as hunger and want reign over vast areas of the globe, desperate people would fall ready victims to "political schemers who promise them a new heaven on earth."

The third prerequisite, one which Mr. Sharett considered a paramount objective and yet the most difficult to obtain, is the elimination of war.

Israel has in the short period of her existence tried to promote the cause of democratic freedom and international peace, he said, citing her efforts of reconstruction and rehabilitation which are "not merely an attempt to solve one of the great and most pressing human problems of the modern world but also a contribution to the elimination of the international tensions."

FROM YESTERDAY'S HEBREW PRESS:

Congress Criticized For 'Philanthropic' Approach

The issues under discussion at the Zionist Congress were widely aired in the Hebrew Press yesterday.

"Haboker" (General Zionist), complaining that the Israel leaders who refuse to grant full rights to Zionists who do not intend settling in Israel in the near future, are "anti-democratic" writes that even "so-called progressive circles — the Bonneborns, Goldmanns, Hadassah, etc — feel that this argument is not altogether convincing."

"Haboker" admitted, however, that the present Congress was not likely to resolve the problem, and hoped that "the next Congress, if democratically elected," might achieve a solution and a compromise between the two views. (Israel General Zionists boycotted the elections to the present Congress).

Opposition to both the General Zionist and the Mapai stands as expressed at the Congress was registered by "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) which sharply opposed a conception of "philanthropic Zionism of the aid of luckless brethren who have to emigrate from their homelands in the Diaspora." It wrote that although several Mapai leaders have spoken in favour of Halutziut, their American affiliates have warned against "routine halutzic propaganda," have defended the view which distinguishes sharply between Israel and Jewry abroad, and, as in the case of Mr. Hayim Greenberg, have even put forth a theory of a cultural centre in the Diaspora which might develop to such a point as to provide inspiration for Israel.

"Herut," on the other hand accused Mapai of demogoguery in the use of maximalist immigration slogans, apparently basing its broadside on the restriction of "maximalism" to the disciples of the late Z. Jabotinsky.

Mass immigration from the U.S. is currently unattainable, it writes, but the Government should nonetheless create the necessary conditions (investment, etc.) for the settlement of several thousand American Jews here.

"Davar's" (Histadrut) correspondent from Gush Dan (Ramat Gan, etc.) reported yesterday that 40 per cent of the population there (excluding infants, the sick and the very old) spend an average of more than three hours daily queueing for various commodities. He wrote that consumers there are easily influenced by unfounded rumours and consequently often buy up goods which are not immediately needed. The present crisis is at least partially artificial and the public should be systematically enlightened as to the real situation on the market, and on the efforts of the authorities to secure regular supply, the report concluded.

HAPOEL SWIMMING RECORD

A new Hapoel swimming record was set up at a Hapoel swimming tournament held at Petah Tikva over the week-end. Aharon Turin covered the 400 metres freestyle in 5:41.2 to set the new high. Among other good results at the meeting were: Giyat Haim's youth team's win in the 3 x 50 m. relay in 2:00.2 mins. and the 50 m. freestyle victory in the up-to-15 boys' event by Yosef Mandelbaum in 32.4 seconds. About 110 swimmers from 10 Hapoel branches took part.

Over the same week-end Maccabi held a swimming meeting at Rehovot with a youth competition as the top item, augmented by events in the men's and women's sections, in which 160 swimmers participated. The top result was that of the promising Nahum Buch, who beat the men's 400 metres event freestyle in 5:13.1 mins. (10.2 secs. faster than the Hapoel record). B.M.A. won the youth tournament with 12 points, followed by Petah Tikva with 11, and Tiberias and Rehovot tied for third spot with eight points each.

Soccer Starts In September

The Israel Football Association has decided that the 1951/52 season will start on September 29. The programme drawn up by the Working Committee was considered at a meeting of the I.F.A. this week.

All members of the Association who have not so far registered for the coming season must do so by August 31 while non-associates must apply, with full particulars, not later than August 28.

Hapoel Win at Liege

According to reports reaching here, the Israel Hapoel selected basketball team, competing in the international tournament at Liege, beat the local side by 62 points to 45.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON THURSDAY

Vincenzo, It., Prefabricated Houses. **Ebrina,** Gr. Maize. **Emilie Maersk,** Dan., Bagged Cargo. **LaGuardia,** U.S. Passengers, Gen. Cargo. **Ashkelon,** FP. Mixed Cargo. **Nirit,** Is. Salt. **Anne Reed,** Nor. Gen. Cargo. **Bracha Fuld,** Is., Schrapped Iron. **Chelsea Viola,** It., Bagged Cargo. **Yedor Prince,** Br. Ged. Cargo. **Rina Kapitan,** Tur., Iron, Gen. Cargo. **Galilah,** Is. (Compl. Unloading). **Blenau,** Pan. Wheat. **Pescara,** It. Wood, Sacks. **Tolendi,** Is., Gen. Cargo. **Haifa,** Is., Gen. Cargo. **Selma Victory,** U.S., Wood, Gen. Cargo. **Achille,** It., Gen. Cargo. **Arisa** Is., Embarking Passengers. **Fras,** Hond., Gen. Cargo. **Emir,** Tur., Waiting to Offload. **Iskanderun,** Tur., Soybean. **Garriel,** Is., Waiting to Offload. **Elsfels,** Gr., Compl. Unloading.

SHIPS EXPECTED

23.8 Hasbaeha, Gen. Cargo. **Dan,** Pass., Passengers.
24.8 Ulla, Gen. Cargo. **De Villamos** Gen. Cargo.
25.8 Columbia Heights, Cows Fodder.
1.9 Radnor, Mail, Gen. Cargo.

Furniture Manufacturer
(owning countrywide agency)
SEEKS PARTNER
with shop on Hadar Hacarmel, Haifa. Please write: "Furniture", P.O.B. 929, Haifa.

WANTED
second-hand
ELECTRIC FAN
in good working condition
Offers to No. 11223,
POB 81, Jerusalem.

BOUSTAN
CAFE — BAR — RESTAURANT
9 Rehov Ben Ami, Tel Aviv, Tel. 68983
Beautiful Shady Garden. Cosy Bar
Exquisite Cuisine (1932)
DANCING EVERY EVENING
to EMIL BRUH'S BAND
Free entrance on Weekdays
★
Non-austerity meals for tourists and consular corps.
Wedding, Bar-Mitzvahs, family and social parties.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

8-8 (also tomorrow): Jerusalem Musical Box; Kasuma.
9-1 (tomorrow, 10-1): Exhibition: New Acquisitions; Israel Painters; Lithographs by Toulouse-Lautrec, Bezalel Museum.
10-1 (also tomorrow): Special Exhibition of paintings and sculptures by Jerusalem artists; Artists House.
11-1: Students' Works; New Bezalel School of Arts & Crafts.
11.00-12.30: Film Shows of Israel; Keren Hayesod Head Office.

TEL AVIV

9-1: Chagall Exhibition; Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA

9 a.m.-1 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library; Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Ofarim.
10-1: Municipal Museum; 2 Hassan Shukri Street.

TOMORROW:

TEL AVIV

8.30 p.m. "Queen Saba"; Chamber Theatre; Mograbi Hall.
9 p.m.: "Special Programme," Li-La-Lo Theatre with Leo Fuld and Orchestra; Farewell Programme; Ohel Shem.

Jerusalem Cinemas

Sat. at 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
ARNON: That Midnight Kiss. Also today at 3.30 p.m.
EDEN: Side Street. Today at 3.30 p.m. — Nancy Goes to Rio.
EDISON: Singoalla. Today at 3.30 p.m. — Treasure Island.
ORION: Woman Without Name.
SEMADAR: On an Island With You.
STUDIO: I Love Trouble. Today at 3.30 p.m. Nicholas Nickleby.
ZION: Brief Leaf. Today at 3.30 p.m. Let's Dance.

Haifa Cinemas

CARMEL: Fantasia (7.45&9.30 p.m.)
GAN YAM: Emperor Waltz (7.30 & 9.30 p.m.).

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Tonight: Yampolski, Jaffa-King George, 2017; Deutsch, Mea Shearim, 4063. Tomorrow: Ore, 27 King George, 2043; Bet Israel, Bet Israel, 2252.
RAMAT GAN: Tonight: Aliya, 2 Tarfon; Tomorrow: Mazor, 50 Bialik. Nahlat Ganim: Tonight: 13 Rashi Street. Bnei Brak: Tomorrow Night: Rabinson.
HAIFA: Tonight: International, 19 Kingsway, 2266; Balfour, 1 Masada, 2289. Tomorrow: Wadi Nisnas, 29 Khori, 4197; Herzl, 43 Herzl, 2015; Mercaz, 120 Hanassi, 2079. Kiryat Shalik: Tonight and all week: Shalik, 7280.

Re the ESTATE of NISSIM YOSEF COHEN, late of Ramat Gan.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on June 27, 1951, in Probate 526/5 INTERIM ADMINISTRATORS of the ESTATE of the said deceased were appointed by the District Court of Tel Aviv-Jaffa.

Any person having any claims against the said ESTATE should submit same within 15 days to the INTERIM ADMINISTRATORS, c/o I. ADERETH, ADVOCATE, 26 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv.

Any person indebted to the said ESTATE should pay in the debt within 15 days at the said address.

(Sgd) INTERIM ADMINISTRATORS of the late NISSIM YOSEF COHEN

FOR NEWCOMERS!
FOR SALE
Chicken farm near Tel-Aviv, very modernly equipped, best location, and 2-roomed flat. Write: No. 2874, P.O.B. 1125, TEL AVIV.

WANTED
By Argentine Diplomat
FURNISHED 4-ROOMED FLAT
with refrigerator, first or ground floor, in centre Tel Aviv or Ramat Gan. One year contract. Apply to: Argentine Legation, 60 Rehov Hayarkon, Phone 66356 Tel Aviv.

SHOP 160 Sq. M. AVAILABLE
Best location central Hadar Hacarmel, HAIFA.
Suitable for Cafe, etc. Write: No. 2037, Advertising Centre, 40 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

A Netherlands firm is looking for
ROOMS IN HAIFA
for its specialists from abroad, who will stay in the country temporarily. Preferably with full board.
Apply in writing: P.O.B. 535, or by telephone 66347, HAIFA.

PARAMOUNT
PROUDLY PRESENTS
"SEPTEMBER AFFAIR"
Starring: JOAN FONTAINE ★ JOSEPH COTTEN ★ FRANCOISE ROSAY
Producer: HAL B. WALLIS — Director: WILLIAM DIETERLE — Music: KURT WEILL
A powerful unusual love story in the world's most romantic place — CAPRI
Starting tomorrow, Saturday, August 25, 1951, at the TAMAR CINEMA, TEL AVIV.

Brown Radio
Jaffa Rd., (Opposite Garden)
Telephone 5065, 3rd Floor
Radio Repairs

PRIVATE DETECTIVE OFFICE
'CODE'
82 Rothschild Blvd.,
TEL AVIV

EXPERIENCED DAILY DOMESTIC HELP
required for Ramat Gan
Apply in writing to:
Room 304, British Legation, Tel Aviv.

WANTED
FIRST CLASS
RADIO TECHNICIAN
for permanent position.
"E L R A"
ELECTRO RADIO
56 Rehov Herzl, Haifa

Wanted Immediately
SALESMAN
Knowledge of languages essential,
and APPRENTICE.
F. FRIEDLAENDER
Electrical Supplies & Radio
The Pillars, Jerusalem.

WANTED
English Shorthand-Typist Receptionist
Fair knowledge of Hebrew
LASKER CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC
113 Rehov Hashmonaim, Katamon, Jerusalem.
Tel. 5708

WANTED
ASSISTANT ARCHITECT
or serious draughtsman for private office of Haifa Architect.
Apply, stating details to P.O. Box 459, Haifa, for "Architect". Applications will be treated confidentially.

WANTED
FIRST CLASS
HAIRDRESSER
with many years' experience.
SONIA,
Hairdressing Salon
10 Rehov Nordau, Tel. 2050, HAIFA.

DAILY HOUSEKEEPER REQUIRED
Small household in Gav Yam B, Haifa Bay. Four year old twins. English or Hebrew necessary. Hours 7 a.m.-4 p.m. Good salary and board. References essential. Please apply: Moses, 5 Rehov Gilboa, Gav Yam B, Haifa Bay, between 6 p.m. and 7 p.m.

BARACORK
Cork Industrial Corporation requires
EFFICIENT
German, Hebrew, French
STENO-TYPIST
(female)
Contact for appointment: P.O.B. 1350, Haifa, or phone ACRE 75.

TO LET
in new building, in centre of Tel Aviv, modern, 2½-roomed flat, unfurnished, hot water etc., for 2 years, to tourists or members of diplomatic corps only. NO KEY MONEY.
Apply between 5-7 p.m. daily.
FREUDMANN,
3 Rehov Tafat (near Rehov Bograshov), ground floor,
TEL AVIV.

ENERGETIC YOUNG
EXECUTIVE,
just released from National Service, SEEKS RESPONSIBLE POSITION. Pleasing personality. Capable administrator. Wide experience in public relations, correspondence. Knowledge of legal matters, journalistic and rhetorical ability. Excellent Hebrew, English, German.
Please contact: E38, P.O.B. 21, JERUSALEM.

STATE OF ISRAEL
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

CUSTODIAN OF ABSENTEES PROPERTY
TENDER No. 47/51
TENDERS FOR THE REPAIR OF BUILDINGS

Tenders are invited for the repair of 260 buildings situated at Kfar Salameh in the following blocks: 6147; 6148; 6149; 6151 and 6152.

Particulars are obtainable from the Property Maintenance Section, Custodian of Absentees' Property, No. 10, Street No. 323, opposite Post Office, Jaffa.

Tenders in sealed envelopes, marked "Tender - Kfar Salameh" and accompanied by a cheque or bank guarantee to the amount of 10 per cent of the offer, should be submitted to the above mentioned address not later than Tuesday, September 4, 1951, 12 noon.

The Custodian does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any offer.

WANTED
BY INSURANCE OFFICE
HEBREW STENOTYPIST
(male or female)
Knowledge of English desirable.
Apply No. 17227, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WANTED
ENGLISH CORRESPONDENT
(Knowledge of Hebrew and French desirable).
Please apply to:
United Agents for Israel Export,
P.O.B. 5102, Tel Aviv.

WANTED
immediately
GOVERNESS - HOUSEKEEPER
to run household (on Mt. Carmel) for widower and 2 sons (aged 12 and 5). Hebrew and/or English desirable. Daily help provided.
Apply:
U/22807, P.O.B. 82, Haifa.

ORGANIZERS
We are looking for men or women to help in the execution of internal organisation.
Candidates with special experience both here or abroad preferred.
Apply in writing to
TEVA LTD.
P.O.B. 1142,
JERUSALEM.

THE LEADING PHOTO SHOP IN HAIFA
RATE HIGHEST PRICES for cameras and accessories. Films, photo paper, etc.
VISIT US BEFORE SELLING!

Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	°A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	32	25	26	30
Nathanya	30	25	31	32
Tel Aviv Port	31	27	32	32
Lydda	32	23	32	32
Jerusalem	30	19	29	28
Beersheba	—	—	—	—

(A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum (temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

161,457 immigrants entered the country during the first seven months of this year, as compared with 93,357 during the same period last year. During this period, 13,220 left the country, as compared with 17,444 for the corresponding months of 1950. The seven months of 1951, moreover, brought 30,369 tourists to Israel, which exceeds the total for all of 1950.

• • •

186 immigrants arrived by air from Persia and 48 from Iraq during the 24 hours ending yesterday afternoon.

• • •

Two boys who were distributing leaflets of "The Anti-Communist League" at an improvised stand in Zion Square, were yesterday detained by police but, after interrogation, released. The League, whose centre is in Jaffa, is not registered with the Ministry of the Interior.

• • •

The Kadoorie School of Agriculture, near Mt. Tabor, yesterday awarded certificates to 19 graduates in the practice of Mr. Haylin Grant, Director General of the Ministry of Agriculture. The school's capacity of 90 resident students has been doubled by the erection of two new buildings.

• • •

A Bedouin was arrested in Beersheba yesterday when he attempted to exchange a forged IL.10-note at the Hamashbir Hamerkazi store there.

• • •

For failing to register their vehicle Yosef Sommer, 31, of Jaffa, a truck-driver, and the truck owner, Yehuda Bentzekovsky, 36, of Tel Aviv, were yesterday fined IL.5 and IL.10 respectively.

• • •

Ben Zion Nahalani, 30, of Tel Aviv was yesterday fined IL.20 and bound over in IL.100 for insulting a uniformed policeman on duty.

Habimah Veteran Buried in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The funeral of Menahem Gnessin of Habimah, who died yesterday, took place at the Nahlat Yitzhak Cemetery today. It was attended by actors, writers and artists, as well as many friends and pupils.

Mr. Yosef Spritzak, the Knesset Speaker, and Mayor I. Rokach were among the first to arrive at the house of the deceased. Mr. B. Shitreet, the Minister of Police, also attended. The body, carried by friends and comrades to the Habimah Theatre, lay in state on the porch. The cortege later proceeded to the cemetery, to a grave near that of Mrs. Gnessin, who died last year.

In conformity with the deceased's wishes, there were no eulogies.

Habimah performances, which were cancelled last night, were resumed tonight.

Ration News

JERUSALEM DISTRICT — Fresh Fish: 200 grams. Meat 11, temporary 10 (Adanit).

Tomatoes: 250 grams. Yod 2, new cards, zones A, B, D; zones B, C, 704 to new book. Bananas: 500 grams, zones A, B, D. Aleph cards Kaf 21, Bet cards Zadi 21, Gimel cards Alef 21, Agadat 250 grams, zones A-Alef, cards Kaf 21, Bet cards Kaf 21, Gimel cards Peh 21. Potatoes: Two kilograms, zone A, Zadi 20, old cards.

The Jerusalem Food Controller has ordered the closure till further notice of the greengrocery shops of 1) Shlomo Avraham Mashdian, 29 King George, for overcharging, 2) of Malka Cohen, 25 Keren Kayemet, for refusing to sell.

HAIFA — General distribution of chicken has ended until further notice. Coupons remain valid for future entries.

Starting August 26, sick people will receive chicken instead of tinned milk. Old Sick Cards: Hot-Aleph 8, Bet-Bet 8, Hot-Gimel 9. New cards: Het-Aleph 4; Het-Bet 8; Het-Gimel 9.

Personal Notices

JACOB and ADA CASPI — MENAHEM and ZIPORA DVORETSKY
Bat Galim, Haifa — Ramatayim

URIEL and BATIA CASPI
are happy to announce the birth of a son and grandson,
The Brith Milah
will take place on Sunday, August 26, 1951, at 11.30 a.m. at the Ezrath Hospital, Haifa.
Relatives and friends are cordially invited.

Arne and Edith LEWIN — Kurt and Erika OTTENSOOSER
Tel Aviv — Jerusalem
are pleased to announce the forthcoming marriage of their children
TONY and DAVID
which will take place in Zurich on August 30, 1951.
Cable: CAHN, 7 Haldenstgstelg, ZURICH.

Smaller Zionist Executive Favoured By Committee

The Zionist Executive will be reduced in size from 22 to approximately 18, according to the consensus of the Congress Steering Committee.

There was practically unanimous approval for the suggestion of Mr. Berl Locker, Chairman of the Executive, that the body should in the future be "as small as possible but as large as necessary." The proposal that deputy membership and advisory offices should be abolished has been favourably received.

The outgoing Executive had 19 members, three deputies and one adviser, all of whom had a voice at the meetings. There were more Executive members than portfolios. The feeling in the Committee was that the number of Executive members should henceforth not exceed the number of portfolios. If this goes through, there will be ten or 11 members in Jerusalem and from five to seven in New York.

It is also proposed to organize the structure of the Executive as a single body, with its seat in Jerusalem and a section in New York. The two chairmen — if it is decided again to have two — will be co-chairmen and not heads of respective sections.

The proposal by British delegates to organize a European section with one or two Executive members was not well received. It was felt that in countries where there are organized Zionist movements the maintenance of Executive members would constitute duplication. Furthermore, the Latin American delegates said that if a section is set up in Europe they also might want one.

Broad Coalition

The Committee chairman, Mr. Zalman Shazar, told newspapermen yesterday that the feeling in the committee was that the coalition of parties should be as broad as possible. The proposed programme as a basis for the coalition was cooperation with the Government and collective responsibility. The discussions on this have not yet been completed.

Co-ordination of Capital Urged

Mr. David Horowitz, Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, told the *Economic Affairs* Subcommittee of the *Budget and Finance Committee*, that he favoured the coupling of local with foreign capital to prevent the expenditure of foreign currency on items which could be covered in Israel pounds.

Stating that it was nonetheless possible for foreign capitalists to function independently of local capital, he vehemently denied rumours of forced partnership with Histadrut projects and of favouritism toward the cooperative sector.

The committee posed numerous questions on customs duties, inducements for the transfer of capital, free trade, investment propaganda abroad, etc.

In the *Political Committee* the debate on specific suggestions and proposals started yesterday, following Mr. Sharett's address on Wednesday.

Frontier Questions

Herut members pressed the question of Israel's frontiers — i.e. what should be considered as Israel by the Zionist Movement. They also suggested the Congress should adopt a resolution against compensation to the Arab refugees.

The Arab question, including the problems of peace were also discussed by the Mapam delegates, who also took up the question of the remilitarization of Germany.

Dr. Marton (Progressives), Chairman of the Hitahdut Olei Hungaria put forward proposals on the deportations of Jews from Budapest and on the free emigration of Hungarian Jews.

The *Settlement Committee* was first of the eleven to complete its work, and adopted a number of resolutions. The Committee approved the three-year Settlement Programme presented on Wednesday by Mr. R. Weitz, of the Settlement Department of the Jewish Agency. According to the plan, in three years 500 new agricultural settlements will be set up with a total of 50,000 farm units.

The Committee also passed resolutions demanding extensive irrigation of the Negev, cultivation and settlement of the hilly areas, improvement of the road system and communication among the new settlements and towns. The Committee also expressed its support for the right of free political identification of the settlers.

The **Budget Subcommittee on the Comptroller's Office**, under the chairmanship of Rabbi Federbusch, decided against discussion of the Comptroller's report, since the Praesidium had appointed a special Committee to deal with it. Dr. Emil Schmorak, the Comptroller, proposed that his Office be invested with authority similar to that of the Government Comptroller's Office, and that it be empowered to supervise as well as audit Agency activities.

In the **Youth and Hechalutz Committee**, Mr. E. Dobkin, Head of the Jewish Agency's Youth and Hechalutz Department, reiterated his demand that the education of youth for halutzic activities in Israel be placed in the centre of Zionist activities.

Emphasizing this principle as regards the U.S., he called for encouragement of the immigration of professionals and technicians, though he thought this should be done in coordination with the halutzic movement.

Mr. Dobkin called for the establishment of large, non-partisan farming farms.

After Mr. B. Benshalom, Director of the Youth and Hechalutz Department, presented the Department's IL.1m. budget proposal, the Committee discussed the various suggestions, stressing the need for halutzic training from an early age.

The U.S. members, asking for special consideration and understanding of the psychology of American youth, expressed the hope that a large — if not mass — halutzic youth movement in the U.S. would make its contribution to Israel. Some delegates doubted the wisdom of merging the hachsharot in larger enterprises. All agreed that the Department's budget be increased.

At its next meeting the Committee will appoint sub-committees to formulate resolutions and to examine the proposed budget.

Victims of Izhar Fire Buried

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Firemen were still on watch today at the Izhar oil and soap factory at Nahlat Yitzhak, more than 30 hours after the explosion and fire which gutted one wing and caused the death of five workers. The victims were buried today.

A few ashes were still smouldering today and the firemen kept watch at the request of the insurance companies. After a survey by engineers, clearing of the rubble is expected to begin early next week. Company officials state that production of oil can be resumed soon. This appears somewhat optimistic, however, since the wing housing several large units which extracted the final oil product was almost completely destroyed. The firm produced about one-fourth of the local oil supply.

Truman Forest Dedicated

There was no mention yet in the Committee on preparations for the dedication of the Truman Forest, near Kastel in the Hills of Judea. The Forest is being planted by the Mizrahi Women's Organization, which has already contributed 50,000 trees to the project.

Mr. Doris said that agreements concluded in Israel would not last unless the constructive work of the Jewish National Fund.

In a message, President Weizmann wrote that "The unfailing friendship of the President of the U.S. for Israel, and his distinguished personality, have won for him the highest honour by the State of Israel — the planting of a forest in his name."

"May this woodland, an evergreen token of the esteem of free people everywhere for your stand in this troubled world, symbolize the steady growth of friendship and understanding between the democracies of Israel and the U.S.," the gathering wrote in a message to President Truman.

The Government's greetings were conveyed by Mr. Moshe Shapiro, the Minister of the Interior. Among the guests were Chief Rabbi Ben Zion Uziel; Dr. Stazia J. Levine, President of the J.N.F. of America; Mrs. Joshua Lewis, National Vice-President of the Mizrahi Federation of America; Rabbi M. Kirshbloom, Chairman of Religious Department of J.N.F.; and Mr. S.E. Shragai, Mayor of Jerusalem.

(See Picture, Page 4)

General Zionists On Verge of Peace

Peace in the General Zionists ranks is believed to be imminent. A committee of seven discussing a rapprochement on the basis of proposals by Dr. Israel Goldstein were understood last night to be on the verge of an agreement.

Police Raid Haifa Black Market

HAIFA, Thursday. — A strong contingent of Haifa Police this morning swooped down on the town's black market centre, of which the most flourishing has developed in a passageway of the old business centre where vegetables, fruit and fish were being sold in the street under unhygienic conditions and at steep prices.

A considerable quantity of fruit and vegetables was seized and several persons detained for interrogation. The Economic Police say they are determined to liquidate the market.

Shop-keepers in the neighbourhood have been complaining of the rubbish and the odor and the flies that accompanied the intruders. The Municipality repeatedly, but vainly, offered them alternative premises elsewhere, it was reported.

The tightening nets of the Customs Police caught a tourist from Britain yesterday who reportedly brought 120 undeclared watches and 100 bottles of perfume essence hidden in the false bottom of a food package.

Today, a tourist from the U.S. was arrested who allegedly tried to smuggle into the country almost IL.80,000 in cash.

BIG FOOD PARCEL RING UNCOVERED

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—A food parcel ring which succeeded in smuggling over 300 parcels into the country was uncovered by Economic Police here this week. About 80 packages, including about 700 kilos of chocolate, an equal quantity of sugar, and hundreds of kilos of dried fruits, chewing gum and canned pineapples, were confiscated.

Accused of Abducting Girls for Nazis

TEL AVIV, Thursday (ITIM). — Mr. Ya'acov Weisbord a Bnei Brak tailor, today charged Leon Herschkopf, 42, of Tel Aviv, on trial before the Magistrate's Court here for war crimes, with being a "specialist in abducting girls" and turning them over for deportation to Germany.

Mr. Weisbord, who showed the court a picture of his daughter, declared that the accused had abducted the 15 year-old girl and handed her over to the German police who took her to Bergen Belsen where she was murdered.

Another witness, Yosef Stern, identified the accused as a member of the militia squad which had arrested his mother and sent her to concentration camp. Mr. Yosh Gruss, of Petah Tikva, said Herschkopf used to beat Jews who refused to go to camps when arrested.

Magistrate I. Matalon adjourned the hearing until tomorrow when further witnesses will take the stand. Thirteen persons are expected to testify.

Amman Trial Winding Up

The remaining defence witnesses gave their evidence at yesterday's hour-and-a-half session of the Abdullah murder trial in Amman. It was the shortest session thus far of the Arab Legion military court trying the ten persons accused in the murder plot.

The witnesses included the daughter of Dr. Daoud el Husseini, who supported her brother's testimony that her father had not shot Abed Ukkeh on the Wednesday preceding the murder.

Three witnesses testified in the defence of Abed Ukkeh. They were Haj Khalil Kalouti, brother of one of the accused, Kamel Kalouti; and Ragheb and Saleh Kalouti. Haj Kalouti confirmed Abed's statement that the latter was at the house of Kamal Kalouti for only one night. When asked by the prosecution why he had accompanied Kamel Kalouti to the house of Issa Mahsiri, where Abed Ukkeh had found shelter from the police following the murder, Haj Kalouti said that he had come so in order to persuade Abed Ukkeh to give himself up to the police.

Disputes Evidence

Saleh Kalouti disputed the evidence of the king's witness, Mahmoud Inatbli, that Ukkeh had participated in a meeting of the plotters in the "Mufti's Grove" in the Sheikh Jarah quarter of Jerusalem when the details of the murder plot were allegedly worked out.

The two Syrian advocates who arrived in Amman on Wednesday were present in court yesterday but will not be allowed to defend any of the accused.

The next session in the trial will take place tomorrow when it is expected that both the defence and prosecution will complete their final summaries before the court pronounces sentence. The postponement was granted at the request of the defence for more time to prepare its summary.

Eban On Riley

U.N., Thursday (INA). — It would be of doubtful value at the present time to discuss the issues raised in the recent interim report on the Huleh dispute of the U.N. Chief of Staff, Lieut. General William E. Riley, Ambassador Abe Eban said on Wednesday in a letter to the Security Council President, Mr. Warren Austin.

Israel reserves the right to reply to the statements and assumptions in the report at a later date, Mr. Eban said.

The letter points out that the Israel U.N. delegation has maintained close contact with Gen. Riley during his stay here, having held regular consultations with him on all outstanding problems. It was seeking to clarify the issues prior to the General's further discussions with the Israel Government on his return to the Middle East.

Ambassador Eban also stressed that his Government gladly supports Gen. Riley's efforts to bring about a meeting of the Israel-Syria Mixed Armistice Commission to discuss all complaints and questions lying within its competence.

Attempt Feared On Farouk's Life

PARIS, Thursday (UP). — Police here were alerted today for two Egyptian fanatics who may try to assassinate King Farouk now vacationing on the Riviera. The alert was requested by Egyptian authorities who said the fanatics were members of the Moslem Brotherhood.

The police said that the two men, who had been living in Switzerland, may have entered France. Gendarmes were checking resorts near Cannes where Farouk is staying.

Four special Cairo police arrived to strengthen the protection of the honeymooning King and his bride, reports from Cannes said.

TALAL TO RETURN "IN A FORTNIGHT"

GENEVA, Thursday (Reuter). — The Emir Talal, heir to the Jordan throne, will return to Amman in "about a fortnight," it was officially stated here today by the Jordan Minister of Health, Jamil Tutunji, and Dr. Ford Robertson, who both flew here yesterday.

Legion Employment Officer Shot Dead

RAMLE, Thursday (ITIM). — Captain Kasem Bidawy, of the Arab Legion and former Ramle Municipal Engineer, was shot dead in his Ramallah office last Saturday, it was learned here today by his former friends. Captain Bidawy had been working in the Civilian Employment Office of the Legion and had promised work to scores of Palestine refugees in Ramallah.

After Bidawy had received a "present" in cash from one of the applicants for a job from which he was dismissed two days after he had started working, a crowd of disgruntled unemployed Palestinians broke into the captain's office. An argument ensued, in the course of which a refugee pulled out a gun and shot the officer. The assailants escaped.

It is also learned here that employment offices for refugees in the Ramallah area are closed most days of the week owing to lack of work.

Inquiry Group Visits Scene of Ambush

An Israel-Jordan Inquiry Commission yesterday visited the stretch of the Sdom-Ein Hussub Road where two members of the Israel Public Works Department were killed and two wounded in an ambush on Wednesday.

It was learned yesterday that no date had yet been set for the special M.A.C. meeting which Israel had requested following the incident.

France Wary Of German Army

PARIS, Thursday (Reuter). — France will insist at the forthcoming big three talks that German rearmament must not lead to the creation of "a national German army at the disposal of the German Government," French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman said here yesterday.

Instead France would seek Allied agreement on its European army project creating a force which would be at the disposal of a supra-national authority and in which German and other national contingents could be incorporated on a quantity basis yet to be determined, he added.

M. Schuman spoke at a meeting of the Council of the Republic (Upper House of the French Parliament). Foreign Affairs Commission which had put a series of questions to him.

On the Schuman coal-and-steel plan, M. Schuman declared he doubted whether it could be ratified before October 15. But France would meantime take steps towards a gradual change-over from the organs of the International Ruhr authority to the new control system. At the same time France would continue the progress of decartellisation of her coal and steel industry.

Other points M. Schuman made were:

Mediterranean Security: Definite decisions had been taken at the Mediterranean talks held recently, without French participation, at Istanbul and Malta.

Pacific Security Pact: Even though France and her associated states were not at present partners in the pact, the French Government had succeeded in getting a clause inserted which would authorize the signatories — the U.S., Australia, and New Zealand — to maintain consultations with other Pacific Powers, pending development of a wider Pacific security system with more effective means at its disposal.

Japanese Peace Treaty: The question of reparations would be brought up at the conference.

REMEMBER
ESSO
QUALITY
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
ESSO OIL CO., INC.

EUROPEAN FURNITURE
Living-room, bedroom, dining-room suites, kitchen cabinets, Persian carpets, Oriental china, glass.
"Signon"
81 Rehov Herzl, Haifa

Cables in Brief

ELSEWHERE. — The Egyptian authorities refused to grant an exemption from the 7½ per cent. currency levy on Wednesday night after the bill had been adopted by Parliament by a majority of 97 votes to 3, despite the Suez Canal Zone attacks against Israel.

WITHDRAWAL. — Egypt has withdrawn a large arms contract placed with Britain and Denmark, it is to Belgium, according to a report received in London.

BIRKENAU. — The Eiffel Tower yesterday claimed its 30th suicide victim this year. When the body of Mme. Jeanne Bouvier, 58, a widow, was found perched between the iron girders 57 metres above the ground.

Catholic Volume Praises Israel

NEW YORK, Thursday (INA). — A tribute to Jewish creative efforts in Israel was voiced in a volume entitled "Catholic Shrines of the Holy Land," published here yesterday under the imprimatur of Father Hyacinth Pacelo, Custos of the Holy Land; Archbishop Patrick O'Boyle of Washington and Father Anthony Rosso.

The volume is profusely illustrated with photographs of Israel life. The authors, the Very Reverend Pascal Kissal and the Reverend Leonard Henry, declare that "Israel has come to the land with well-planned scientific methods and the desert now blossoms like a rose.

"What the future holds for the new State of Israel no one can predict with surety, but one thing is obvious — these Jews love their land and are dedicated to it by their living labours," the authors comment.

CAFE RESTAURANT BAR
REHAVIA
Tel. 2809 Jerusalem
The beautiful garden cafe in the CENTRE OF REHAVIA
Musical entertainment and dancing every afternoon and evening by the well known Rehavia Swingtet.

Haifa Cinemas

From Sat. Aug. 25

HADAR Tel. 2809 — 2nd week — After the big success: VAISE BRILLIANTE — Jan Kiepura — Martha Eggert

MAY Cinema Tel. 2806 — CONVICTED — Glenn Ford (Oscar) — Broderick Crawford (of "All the King's Men")

MAYON CINEMA — DANGEROUS INDISCRETION — with George Raft

ORAH Tel. 6817 — air conditioned — Israel Premiere — "12 O'CLOCK HIGH" — Gregory Peck, Hugh Marlowe

AMPHITHEATRE Tel. 6819 — Held over for a second week — "THE MINIVER STORY" — Greer Garson - Walter Pidgeon

ORION Tel. 4020 — FURY AT FURNACE CREEK — Victor Mature — Coleen Gray

ARMON Tel. 4581 — COPPER CANYON — Technicolor — Ray Milland — Hedy Lamarr

EN DOR Tel. 3811 — AMBUSH — Robert Taylor — John Hodiak

MORIAH Tel. 4579 — air conditioned — I WAS A MALE WAR BRIDE — Cary Grant — Ann Sheridan

Jerusalem Cinemas

Starting Saturday, August 25

★ **ARNON CINEMA** ★ — M.G.M.'s grand Musical — THAT MIDNIGHT KISS — with Kathryn Grayson, Jose Iturbi, Marie Lanza — Sat.: 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. — Weekd.: 3.00, 7 & 9 p.m. — Also today. — The only Jerusalem cinema cooled and air conditioned

★ **EDEN** Tel. 3939 ★ — Dramatic and exciting throughout. A tense and moving melodrama — Farley Granger, Cathy O'Donnell, James Craig, Paul Kelly in SIDE STREET — Weekdays: 3.30 — 7 — 9 p.m. — Sunday also at 10.30 a.m. — Sat.: 7.30 — 9.30 p.m. — Today (3.30 p.m.): NANCY GOES TO RIO

★ **EDISON** Tel. 4056 ★ — Weekdays: 3.30 — 7 — 9 p.m. — Sunday also at 10.30 a.m. — Sat.: 7.30 — 9.30 p.m. — Vivien Linden, Cyrienaker Kent — in a heart-warming, breath-taking drama of rare artistic value — SINGOALLA — (Gipsy Fury) — Directed by Christian Jaque who supervised the unforgettable "Love of Carmen" — Today (3.30 p.m.): Tahanim Island (last showing)

★ **ORION** Tel. 2914 ★ — A realistic drama — WOMEN WITHOUT NAME — Starring: SIMONE SIMON — Sat.: 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. — Weekdays: 7 & 9 p.m. — Mats. daily (3.30 p.m.): 1. OUR YOUTH 2. TRICK (Hebrew Speaking)

★ **SEMADAR** ★ — Sat., Sun. & Mon.: Esther WILLIAMS, Peter LAWFORD, Jimmy DURANTE — Xavier CUGAT in — On an Island with You — (in technicolor) — From Tues. to Thursday — The well known historical film — NAGOLEM — with Harry BAUR

★ **STUDIO** Tel. 4055 ★ — Weekdays: 3.30 — 7 — 9 p.m. — Saturdays: 7.30 — 9.30 p.m. — Punched Tree, Janet Blair, Janis Carter, Adele Jergens in a tense story of 6 smart women mixed up in murderous society — I LOVE TROUBLE — presented by Columbia Pictures — From the novel by Roy Huggins — Today (3.30 p.m.): — NICHOLAS NICKLEBY — (Last showing)

★ **Y.M.C.A. Jerusalem** ★ — Today at 4 p.m. — Tomorrow at 7 and 9 p.m.: Jack Carson, Ann Sothern, Ed Sullivan in Strange Bedfellows — Musical Show — APRIL SHOWERS — (By public request) — Special reduced prices for soldiers and children only on Friday's — Advance sale at the Y.M.C.A. box office from 3-6 p.m. today.

★ **ZION HALL** ★ — Gary Cooper, Lauren Bacall, Patricia Neal, Jack Carson in a stunning new Warner entertainment — BRIGHT LEAF — Saturday: 7.30 — 9.30 a.m. — Weekdays: 4.30 — 7 — 9 p.m. — Today at 3.30 p.m.: LET'S DANCE

★ **TEL OR** Tel. 3456 ★ — Ingrid BERGMAN, Humphrey BOGART, Paul HENREID, Claude RAINS, Peter LORRE, S. HAYAKAWA in the most wonderful and exciting love drama — CASABLANCA — Today (3.30 p.m.): SONG OF MY HEART (Technicolor)

Tel Aviv Cinemas

Weekdays at 3.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

EDEN 2nd week — Great Soviet film with RUSSIA's famous artistes — THE SPY'S VICTORY

ESTHER air conditioned — *The Story of a Woman's Bitter Victory* — PAID IN FULL — with Robert CUMMINGS, Diana LYNN

MIGDALOR — TYRONE POWER, MICHELINE OHELLE — AMERICAN GUERRILLA IN THE PHILIPPINES — *Directed by FRITZ LANG*

TAMAR air conditioned — Israel Premiere — SEPTEMBER AFFAIR — (...It Happened in Capri!) — Starring Joseph COTTEN, Joan FONTAINE — Saturday: 7.45 & 9.45 p.m. — A Paramount Picture

Now on sale daily 10.15 a.m. to p.m. Today only: "Martin Richard" with Erich von STROHEIM — No invitations — No reductions

MOGRABI 2nd week — Joan FONTAINE — Burt LANCASTER in — KISS THE BLOOD OFF MY HANDS

SHDEROTH — Humphrey BOGART — Ed. G. ROBINSON — Lauren BACALL — Warner Bros. Smashing Drama — KEY LARGO

OPHIR — YOEL McREA — HELEN DREW, in — STARS IN MY CROWN — *M.G.M. Picture*

ORION — GINGER ROGERS — DENNIS MORGAN in — Warner's bold, romantic drama — PERFECT STRANGERS — Sat. at 7.45, 9.45 p.m. — Today at 3.30 p.m. — RETURN OF THE FRONTIERSMAN — Sunday, Aug. 26, at 11 a.m. — PERFECT STRANGERS

A WARNER Bros. PRODUCTION

ALLENBY — DANA ANDREWS — GENE TIERNEY — in — WHERE THE SIDEWALK ENDS

The following Paramount films are playing in the key cities this week.

TEL AVIV: TAMAR Cinema: "SEPTEMBER AFFAIR" — Joan Fontaine, Joseph Cotten.
ESTHER Cinema: "PAID IN FULL" — Lizabeth Scott, Robert Cummings.
BET AM Cinema: "JUNGLE PRINCESS" — Dorothy Lamour, Ray Milland.
HAIFA: ARMON Cinema: "COPPER CANYON" — Hedy Lamarr, Ray Milland.
JERUSALEM: SEMADAR Cinema: "BEAU GESTE" Gary Cooper, Ray Milland.
JAFFA: JAFFOR Cinema: "HOLD BACK THE DAWN" — Charles Boyer, Olivia de Havilland.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor
Gershon Agron.

Managing Editor: Ted R. Lurie.

Editorial Office & Management: 9 Shlomzion Hamalcath, Jerusalem, P.O.B. 81, Tel. 4288 (4 lines).

Tel Aviv Bureau: 32 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B. 1128, Tel. 4251 (3 lines). Haifa: 1 Khayat St. Tel. 4564 (3 lines).

Subscription IL.11.500 p.a. Advertising rates on request.

The right is reserved to make changes in the wording of advertisements or to postpone insertions when space is not available.

Friday, August 24, 1951
Ab 21, 5711. Dhulqa'dah 21, 1370

THE vast responsibilities for human welfare and security which have been assumed by the United States give to all citizens of the free world a real and intimate interest in American affairs. There can be few in the entire world who are not compelled, when assessing their national future, to take into account probable developments or official policy of the United States. To state this is not to confess to any truckling dependence on America by a large part of the world, or to accept American action or policy as necessarily and at all times wise and proper.

AMERICA AND THE WORLD

It is for this reason, rather than because American troops make up the bulk of the U.N. fighting forces in Korea, that the world accepts without much question the fact that the U.N. negotiators at Kaerong are exclusively American and that such conditions for a cease-fire as they may insist upon are exclusively American conditions. The world at large, reduced to mere observer, can only follow with an anxious heart the decline and fall of the Kaerong negotiations. It is for that reason also that the Western world has accepted an American-devised and American-sponsored Japanese peace treaty as a valid instrument, subject only to minor modification to suit the wishes of America's allies.

So much has to be recognized and reckoned with, whatever the individual or national qualification that may accompany the fact. But we are convinced that the United States, in its own assessment of tremendous responsibilities it has assumed, will likewise recognize and reckon with, the just national and democratic susceptibilities of those nations from whom it asks and doubtless deserves, loyalty. America can only be the unifying democratic force it seeks to be if it pays due heed to the national rights and aspirations of the nations it desires to unify, instead of bypassing those rights and aspirations in the belief that the democratic end sometimes justifies the undemocratic means. If we in Israel are profoundly concerned with this aspect of what we believe to be, on balance, the salutary influence of the United States on world affairs, it is because we realize the extent of national and regional good which America can at this moment ensure in the Middle East by the wise exercise of her influence, is no less than the national and regional damage she may do by allowing apparent exigency to overrule justice and fairplay. This is as true of the American stand on the question of Egypt's blockade of the Suez as it is of the sabotaging of the Huleh drainage.

THE porter at hell-gate demands no customs dues from entrants to the Shades: no sorrowing or sinful being is parted from the instrument of his favourite vice by the officials of infernal Dis. If Orpheus had been deprived of his lute when he crossed into the nether world, no merely verbal wiles would have sufficed to soften the heart of Pluto, though all hell-folk pleaded the cause of Eurydice and her man: and M. Anouilh would have been robbed of the subject matter of one of the greatest modern tragedies. Menuhin is on record as saying, to an airline official who proposed some careless arrangement for The Violin, that his instrument was worth more than the plane; and in so doing, he typified the great bond between maestro and instrument. Wrench office from the politician, the hinterland from the poet, the child from the weeping mother; but the musician and his instrument, he, no man put asunder. So it is with the peculiar horror usually reserved for the contemplation of such crimes as infanticide and pet-eating that we read of an Italian worker, who entered Britain to build houses, having his accordion impounded by the Customs, and being forced to pay warehouse dues until he can save up the £30 purchase tax they are demanding.

TRADITION OF POLITICAL AGITATION

Secret Societies in Malaya

By O. M. GREEN

LONDON. — IN his latest report on the war with the Communists in Malaya, Lieut.-General Sir Harold Briggs, Director of Operations against the Communists, dwelt particularly on the Min Yuen, the civilian branch of the Communists — which works secretly to supply the fighting men with food, medicine, equipment and intelligence. He described the Min Yuen as being now much the most difficult part of the rebellion to overcome.

There are no people so prolific as the Chinese — particularly the Southerners who mostly form the Chinese population of Malaya — in breeding secret societies. Ever since the British occupation of Penang in 1786 and the founding of Singapore by Sir Stamford Raffles in 1819, they have been a perpetual source of trouble.

Chinese secret societies take two forms, the Kongsi and the Hui. The Kongsi are in the main mutual benefit societies formed by groups of adjoining villages to assist needy members, settle family disputes and combine in action against tyrannous officials by boycotts, shutting of shops and cessation of trade. Sometimes there were fights between the Kongsi but in the main they were reasonably peaceful and not much different from the guilds formed by every industry in China from wealthy merchants to thieves and professional beggars.

Political Agitators

Far more dangerous were the Hui which although starting as benevolent societies have a record of political agitation dating from the early Christian era. The most powerful of these are (or were; one does not know what the Communists have done with them) the Heaven and Earth Society, the White Lotus, the Hung (flood) Society and the Triad. The latter, rising in defence of the Ming Emperors when they were overthrown by the Manchus in 1644, continued to give trouble all through the Manchu dynasty. They were particularly prominent in the T'aiping rebellion in the middle of the 19th century which raged for 14 years and is believed to have caused the death of 20,000,000 Chinese. A famous secret society of recent times was the Boxers in 1900.

From an early date secret Chinese societies were giving trouble in Penang — there was a serious rising against the Government in 1799; and twenty years later nine of them were identified — and there can be little doubt that the Triad were transplanted to Singapore very soon after the city's foundation, though the first positive record of them is in 1831, when a party of them swept down out of the jungle on to a group of convicts working on a road, drove off the police and carried off the convicts.

Composed of, or at any rate directed by, robbers and other criminals, the Triad lived by blackmail and terrorism. Newcomers from China were forced to join under threat of death and one of the most stringent rules of the society was that no member must ever appeal to the courts for protection.

Initiation Ceremony

Dr. Victor Purcell, for many years Director of Chinese Affairs in Malaya, describes the main features of the ceremony of initiation of a member of the Triad. Certain sacred articles were used in the ceremony — the Flags of the Five Ancestors, the Seven Starred Banner of the Constellation of the Great Bear, the Magic Sword, the Sacred Writing Materials, the Magic Mirror. The Triad temple represented an imaginary walled city through which the candidate took a symbolic journey, with North, South, East and West gates, a Valley of Fire, Market of Universal Peace, Stepping Stones, a Red Flower Pavilion, and a Door of the Hall of Loyalty. The Triad Disciplinary Code, Dr. Purcell says, consisted of ten rules, 36 oaths, 72 articles of law and 21 regulations. In particular the initiate was pledged to honour his parents, not to commit adultery with a brother's wife, not to gamble with a brother, and always to assist a brother to escape the clutches of the law. The ceremony ended with the beheading of a white cock, whose blood, mingled with some of his own, the initiate had to drink.

In time, the Triad broke up into a number of subordinate Hui and it was chiefly the fighting between these which gave the worst trouble, as, for example, in 1854 when a riot started in Singapore, spread into Johore and raged for nine days before it was suppressed. Finally, in 1889, the Government issued an order suppressing all the Hui, an action for which the police had long been pressing (just in the same way in 1948 the police in Malaya were vainly urging the Government to take strong action against the Communists for six months before the revolt began), and the organized depredations of the Hui gradually died down to the normal scale of casual robberies, murders and banditry.

It was due to the late Dr. Sun Yat-Sen ("Father of the Revolution" in China in 1911) that political secret societies, as distinct from the earlier Hui, which were mainly criminal, appeared. In 1906 Sun Yat-Sen founded the Tung Men Hui in Singapore, which later became the Kuomintang whose purpose was to extract money from the wealthy Chinese to further the revolution in China. This organization became such a nuisance that in 1929 the Governor, Sir Cecil Clement, suppressed it. But by this time the Kuomintang were the Government of China, and as a result of their protests in London the Governor's order had to be modified.

Meanwhile, the Communists had become a powerful factor in China and quickly organized themselves in Singapore and Malaya, where their branches received regular instructions from the Comintern in Shanghai to promote strikes, boycotts and sabotage. It will be remembered that, when Germany invaded Russia in the late war, the Communists in Malaya cooperated with the British; they were the chief resistance force to the Japanese and received all the help that the British military authorities could send them. But as soon as Germany and the Japanese were defeated, they turned against the British, and the actual outbreak of the revolt in June 1948 was preceded by many months of incessant strikes, engineered by the Communists who had been allowed to gain complete control of the trade unions and exercised it with all the terrorism used by the old Hui.

OFNS Copyright.

Truman Forest Dedicated

The site of the Truman Forest in the Judean Hills was dedicated yesterday when the American Ambassador, Mr. Monnet Davis, erected a tablet bearing the name of the wood. Looking on at left is Dr. Avraham Granott, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Jewish National Fund.
Photo by Ruhinger

UNESCO Fights Racism

By DAVID WESLEY

UNITED NATIONS, (ONA) — ONE of the little known activities of the United Nations today is the world-wide campaign of the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), based in Paris, to stamp out the myth of racism bequeathed to the postwar world by Adolf Hitler and his associates.

This racism is the belief that a hierarchy of races exists —that some groups of peoples are inherently superior or inferior to others. UNESCO has found that this form of racism is widespread in many areas of the world, and the U.N. has a specific reason for counteracting it through constant education.

One article of the U.N.'s Declaration of Human Rights proclaims that all peoples are entitled to the rights and freedoms set forth in the Declaration, "*without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour ... etc.*" Yet a belief that some races are inferior would always remain an obstacle to realization of this part of the Declaration, since inferior races are not supposed to have the same rights as others.

"Race and Psychology"

Last year the UNESCO let loose a blast at the whole theory of racism over the signatures of some of the world's most prominent scientists. Now UNESCO has issued a more detailed argument against racism in the form of a pamphlet for broad distribution, called "Race and Psychology," which scentifically explodes the myth of a hierarchy in races by showing that all psychological tests over the years have failed to register any indication of inherent superiority or inferiority among different racial groups.

An especially fruitful field for such tests, conducted by anthropologists, geneticists, sociologists, psychologists and others, appears to be the United States. Here, mental differences between Negroes and whites and between American Indians and the rest of the population have been tested countless times in various ways.

The tests have shown that for example, southern Negroes are usually inferior to northern Negroes and that Negroes from some northern states are superior to whites from some southern states.

Major Factors

The scientific belief, based on the results of such testings for "IQ" (Intelligence Quotient) and psychological make-up over the years, is that, although other factors such as cultural inheritances and heredity may play some role the major factors influencing the capacities and development of individuals of any race are environment and opportunity.

The American Indian, who lives on reservations fairly isolated from the rest of the American community, with greatly inferior educational, social and economic opportunities, has an "IQ" generally much lower than the average American white. There is one Indian group, however — the Osage in Oklahoma — who live under conditions similar to those of the whites with whom they were compared in intelligence tests. By pure chance, Osage land turned out to be handsomely endowed with oil. And among these people, it was discovered, the apparent inferiority of American Indian school children disappeared entirely.

MALAN'S POLICY POISONS GOODWILL

LIBERTY in South Africa is in real danger, says the "Manchester Guardian" in a review of the last parliamentary session written by its Cape-Town correspondent.

"Every one of the three non-European groups has been pushed backwards in its progress towards full constitutional freedom," says the correspondent.

"The ultimate consequences of this are incalculable and must do grave harm to the future prospects of a peaceful South Africa; but it would be a mistake to imagine any concerted uprising of the underprivileged millions in the near future. It is not only armed rebellion that is unlikely; even concerted political action by the non-European masses is probably far off.

"The immediate harm which has been done is the embittering of the natural leaders of all the non-European groups — the poisoning of the sources of goodwill and good faith — the strengthening of every extreme and negative element in their leadership."

Praesidium Profiles

By POST Reporter

MATTEO Goldstein, President of the General Zionist Federation of Argentine and Chairman of the Argentine Central Zionist Council, is the son of an East European settler in one of the Jewish colonies established by Baron Hirsch in the 1890's. Born in 1903 he studied law at the University of Buenos Aires, after which he was appointed to the Argentine bench as a provincial magistrate.

In addition to his legal career, he has been active as a journalist and has also published two books: "The Way to the Jewish State" (1946), and "Jewish Law in the Bible and Talmud" (1948). Mr. Goldstein is counted among the Progressive wing of the General Zionist Party.

It is imperative, in his opinion, that both the Government of Israel and the Jewish Agency give serious thought to the promotion both of haluts and middle class immigration. In both these forms there is vivid interest among Argentina's 450,000 Jews; during the last three years nearly a thousand young Jews from Argentina settled in Israel. Mr. Goldstein also stresses the need for a strong united Zionist Federation in the various countries of the diaspora, which in his view is bound to have a favourable effect on the appeals for funds and on immigration.

JUDITH Epstein, past President of Hadassah and a member of the Zionist General Council and Congress Praesidium and Vice-Chairman of the American Zionist Council, to mention only a few of her many offices, carries her many important distinctions with simplicity. A smallish, genial woman with grey bobbed hair, she has worked hard for Zionism practically all her life and visited Israel so often that she has almost lost count of the times.

Epstein

Born in Worcester, Massachusetts, a third generation American on the maternal side (her father had come from Lithuania), she developed an interest in Zionism at a very early age and was fund raising for Hadassah when still at college in New York. She has been playing an active part in the Hadassah Organization since 1930, rising to National Secretary in 1938 and to National President in 1947-1949. She was re-elected in 1949 and remained in office until the eve of the proclamation of the State of Israel.

For many years Chairman of Hadassah's Political Committee, Mrs. Epstein thinks that the political activity developed by Hadassah members, particularly among the general public in the United States, is as important for the consolidation of the State of Israel as fund raising. That she is far from minimizing the latter work is plain from the fact that she recently assumed the chairmanship of the Women's Division of the Independence Bond Drive in the U.S.

THE Rev. J. K. Goldbloom is a figure that has been familiar to English Zionists for over half a century. Essentially simple, straightforward, an ardent Zionist who was a devoted follower of Herzl and of Weizmann, yet had the courage to oppose their view at times, deeply religious, but a 'general' Zionist in the classic sense, and above all a Hebraist, *par excellence*, he has influenced, won the respect of and endeared himself to more than two generations. He was Chairman of the English Zionist Federation (for nearly 20 years, until 1940).

Goldbloom

Now 78, he has attended every Zionist Congress since the fourth held in London. Never afraid to express his conviction, he opposed the Uganda project at the Sixth Congress in 1903 as passionately as he opposed partition in 1937. His political activity is, however, only one side of the Rev. Goldbloom's Zionism. By profession a teacher, he established the first Talmud Torah where Hebrew was taught as a living language in the East End of London. His house was a haven of Hebrew in England and when Eliezer Ben Yehuda visited it in 1913 he was surprised to hear the Goldbloom boys speaking as fluent Hebrew as his own children.

At the Congress last week, he called on all Jews in the diaspora, on all Zionists, and particularly on all delegates to learn Hebrew so that at the next Congress the shame of the Babel of tongues, and in Jerusalem at that, would have disappeared. "'Heral at the First Congress heard the call," he concluded, "back to Jewry. The return must be complete. To our land, to our Torah and to our language. We must be whole Jews, proud Jews, speaking the Hebrew language and teaching it to our children."

Readers' Letters

PARTY INTERESTS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—In the report on my speech in the Congress debate yesterday it was incorrectly stated that I am the Mapai delegate from India. As it happens, I am a member of the World Confederation of General Zionists. Even so I would have been independent since in the All-India Zionist Federation there are no Zionist political parties. The Congress procedure leaves no opportunity for independents as such to function, and one is therefore obliged to work through a party. There are about a dozen other delegates in this position.

In India we have no Zionist political parties as we firmly believe that their existence detracts from concentration of our energies on vital tasks such as fund-raising, Hebrew education, *halutziut* and public relations, in which all Zionists should participate. Moreover, as a logical conclusion from this there should be a lessening of party strife in Israel itself on the understanding that no particular group or party has a monopoly on those thoughts and actions which may prove beneficial to Israel. I stressed this in explaining the concept of "prophetic" Zionism.

Last week Dr. Abba Hillel Silver declared his belief in a "mixed economy" for Israel. The Prime Minister, in outlining the possible basis for a coalition the week before, declared that conditions for private enterprise may be encouraged while a planned economy must also prevail. Some time ago the Foreign Minister stated that we are trying to achieve in Israel "a symbiosis of capitalism and socialism." There appears then to be a basis for agreement and cooperation between the two largest parties in Israel, Mapai and the General Zionists. If failure to reach agreement is due to differences over implementation and not policy, the public is entitled to know in detail the causes for such failure and whether party considerations were allowed to supersede national interests.

Yours etc.
P. S. GOURGEY

Jerusalem, August 22.

PRICKLY PROBLEM

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—I would like to assure Mr. Fischer (your issue of August 14) that the Authorities are interested in exploiting the cactus. The Prime Minister's Office has prepared a memorandum in which all aspects of the problem are ably treated (by Dr. Jaffa) except the one that is really important, i.e. the use of the leaves for cattle fodder. Mr. Fischer is mistaken if he thinks that the spineless variety is the answer; this type is a degenerated form and gives almost no fruit. Besides there are thousands and thousands of tons of cacti with spines already in existence and I have found as result of experimentation that their leaves can be used as silage. The same simple cutter which is used to cut alfalfa and maize can be used to cut these leaves. Fermentation takes place in a couple of days and softens the spines enough to satisfy even the most fastidious cow. Analysis shows about ten per cent protein—the same as maize.

From the fruit of the cactus I got, 1) a very tasty wine 2) a brandy which requires ageing, 3) an excellent fruit vinegar.

I propose the organization of cooperatives in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa and Beersheba to exploit all the possibilities for using the cactus. They should be given all the necessary licences and machinery to produce cattle fodder and chicken feed from the dried skins and seeds. Whatever solution the Authorities decide upon should be put into action immediately because it could provide thousands and thousands of newcomers with gainful employment and the State direct and indirect income of foreign currency.

Yours etc.
EPHRAIM LIVNY
Head Gardener, Beersheba.
Beersheba, August 14.

DIGNIFIED and RESTFUL

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—A number of persons have written to you protesting against the choice of a monument 'with 44 arches' for the Herzl Tomb. I wonder whether they have seen the model displayed at the exhibition organized by the Monument Committee in the Rehaviah Gymnasium a few weeks ago.

I have, and the monument made a quite different impression than that conveyed by the report and headline in your paper. It has a very low, rather flat dome, and the 44 'arches' are merely the openings in the base. It gives a dignified and restful impression and as the dome is very low it will certainly not 'spoil' the landscape, 'at any rate much less than the new houses opposite 'Hamekasher,' in Bayit Vegan and Beit Mazmil.

Yours etc.
H.D.

Jerusalem, August 17.

Gneth-mark
P.O.B 1129, Tel Aviv
ISRAEL'S GERMAN-LANGUAGE WEEKLY
with the biggest circulation.
The week-end paper for everybody.
No. 42 Just Out 8 Pages
CONTENTS:
Dr. F. Arnsberg: The Issue and the Individual.
Dr. J. Schiesser: The Task of the Financial Commission of the 2nd Knesset
S. Undeutsch: Congress — Once and Now.
Dr. Ch. Kuhn: Moral Bankruptcy.
As well as Quiz, Reportage, Entertainment and the new feature: "The Women's Page" with the latest Paris fashion Reports.

PURCHASE — SALE
of furniture, pianos, kitchenware, household utensils, crystal, machines, etc.; we also sell on commission basis.
"MIKLAAT LTD."
7 Rehov Hagalil, Tel Aviv
(opp. Central Bus Station).

ATTENTION
CONTRACTORS — BUILDERS
"HANNAN"
is the basis of a system for strong, cheap and quick building of houses and factories.
Owing to the complete ultra modern automatic installation
The Hannan Building Materials
P.O.B. 245, NATHANYA
is in position to supply BLOCKS, BRICKS, floor tiles, etc. of pre-war quality and prices.
For further information please apply to the
TEL AVIV AGENTS:
HANNAN CORPORATION, P.O.B. 1530.

PACIFIC
ESTABLISHED 1907
We are pleased to inform the public that we have been appointed
General Agents
of the
PACIFIC PUMPING COMPANY
SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.
and are now ready to supply all kinds of pumps.
Transit (Israel) Bonded Warehouses Ltd.
35 Derech Haatzmaut, HAIFA, Tel. 3040
Inquiries invited.

CANADA

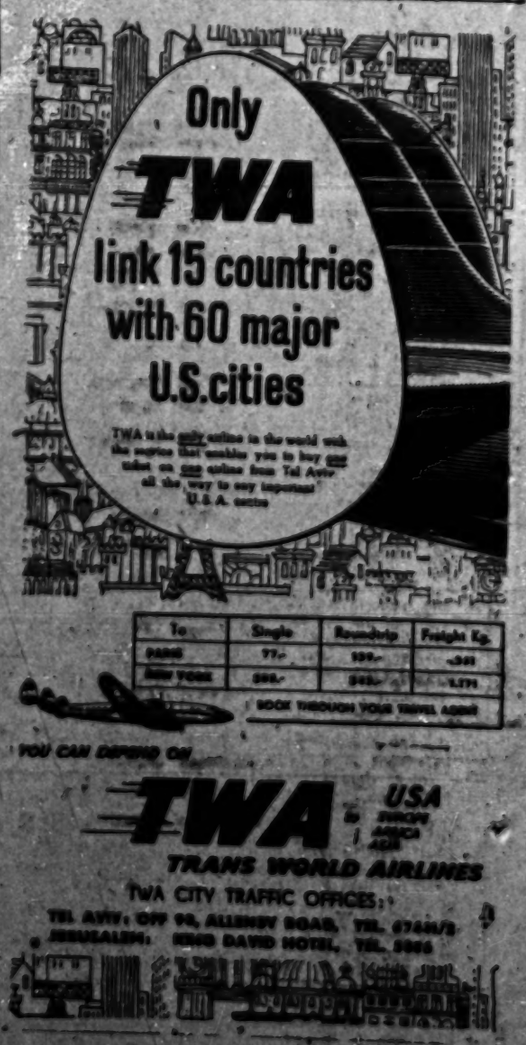
by TCA's "NORTH STAR" Skyliners
Roomy, pressurized cabins, hot meals and drinks, newspapers and magazines at your elbow — all are yours on TCA 40-passenger "North Star" Skyliner.
For further information and reservations SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT NOW OR
TRANS-CANADA Air Lines
GENERAL REPRESENTATION IN ISRAEL
19 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 4218.
27 Kingsway, Haifa, Tel. 6883

M. ESKOLSKY
PUBLIC RELATIONS
JERUSALEM
P.O.B. 286. Tel. 4102

— SEE ISRAEL with —
"T A R"
REGULAR TOURS
GALILEE-JERUSALEM-THE NEGEV
in comfortable taxi-cabs.
Buy Service for Israel Inc.
GIFT PARCELS
Book & Buy through
T A R
Travel & Touring Co. Ltd.
29 Rehov Hayarkon
Tel. 8128, Tel Aviv.

FOR ALL
TRIPS ABROAD
Your reliable and
WELL INFORMED
travel agent.
Silberman & Weidler
34 Rehov Yehuda Halevi
Telephone 2794, Tel Aviv

TOURISTS
EVERY
MONDAY & THURSDAY
1-DAY EXCURSIONS
to EMEK and GALILEE
Special reduction on Letters of Credit
TAXI
TEL. 2525
7 Rehov Balfour
HAIFA



PELTOURS
CONGRESS SERVICE

PELTOURS welcomes the delegates and visitors to the 23rd Zionist Congress in Israel and offers them the services of the PELTOURS organization in Israel and abroad.

RETURN PASSAGES

Delegates and visitors are reminded that space to a number of destinations is heavily booked and that early return reservations are necessary. PELTOURS will be pleased to arrange your return journey, whether you hold a ticket or not. If you have already made reservations abroad for your return journey these must be confirmed with the Company well before departure. May we do this for you, free of charge, and may we advise you if you wish to alter the route or the dates for which you are booked to travel.

TOURS IN ISRAEL

PELTOURS have arranged for a number of conducted special tours to show you all interesting aspects of Israel. Whether it be Galilee, the Negev, Elath, the Coastal Plains, you will find a PELTOURS Conducted Tour to take you there under expert guidance and in comfort. If you wish to visit points of special interest to you or your friends who immigrated from your country and live in outlying settlements, PELTOURS will endeavour to take you there in their conducted tours or arrange a special tour for you.

PELTOURS ORGANIZATION ABROAD

PELTOURS will be glad to arrange for you hotel accommodation, provide you with rail, sleeper or coach tickets if you wish to visit Europe on your way home or book for you an inclusive tour in Europe. PELTOURS offices on the Continent are located in all important towns and are at your disposal for your bookings, information and as mail-forwarding addresses.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

ALL PELTOURS offices have been appointed as official dealers in foreign currency and will issue tourist Letters of Credit, exchange your money, obtain traveller cheques and advise you regarding currency regulations.

CONDUCTED TOURS

- TO JERUSALEM
- TO EMEK & GALILEE
- TO THE NEGEV

SPECIAL THREE DAYS TOURS TO EMEK AND GALILEE for VISITORS
From U.S.A. starting Monday, Aug. 27 and September 3.
From South Africa starting Wednesday, August 29.

Bookings through Peltours offices:

Tel Aviv: 38 Rehov Ahad Haam, Tel. 4585/7
Haifa: 82 Kingsway, Telephone 4561/2
Jerusalem: 2 Princess Mary Ave., Tel. 4518/9
Rehovot: Rehov Herzl, Telephone 225

DEPARTURES

FROM AUGUST 26 — SEPTEMBER 1

FROM LYDDA AIRPORT

	AIRLINE:	DESTINATION:
Sunday 26/8	S.A.A.	Rome, London
	LAI	Rome
	P.A.L.	Rome, Madrid, London
	HELLAS	Nicosia, Athens
	EL AL	Athens, London, Shannon, Gander, New York
	CYPRUS AIRWAYS	Nicosia, Athens, Rome
	EL AL	Rome, Vienna
Monday 27/8	S.A.S.	Frankfurt, Copenhagen, Stockholm
	B.O.A.C.	Teheran
	AIR FRANCE	Paris, London, New York
	S.A.A.	Na'robi, Johannesburg
Tuesday 28/8	K.L.M.	Teheran, Karachi, Calcutta, Jakarta
	T.W.A.	Rome, Zurich, Paris, New York
	EL AL	Zurich, Paris
	SABENA	Brussels, London, Paris, New York
	B.O.A.C.	Rome, London,
Wednesday 29/8	S.A.A.	Rome, London
	P.A.L.	Karachi, Calcutta, Manila
	SWISS AIR	Athens, Geneva, Zurich
	EL AL	Nicosia, Istanbul
	K.L.M.	Amsterdam, London, New York
	B.O.A.C.	Rome, London, New York
Thursday 30/8	S.A.S.	Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Hong Kong, Tokyo
	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York
	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, Shannon, Gander, New York
	CYPRUS AIRWAYS	Nicosia, Athens, Ankara, Istanbul
	SWISSAIR	Nicosia, Rhodes, Athens
	EL AL	Nairobi, Johannesburg
	AIR FRANCE	Paris, London, New York
	S.A.A.	Nairobi, Johannesburg
Friday 31/8	S.A.A.	Rome, London
	S.A.S.	Istanbul, Munich, Copenhagen, Vienna, Oslo, Stockholm
	K.L.M.	Rome, Munich, Amsterdam, Paris, London, New York
	CYPRUS AIRWAYS	Nicosia, Port Sudan, Khartoum
Saturday 1/9	S.A.S.	Nairobi, Johannesburg

FROM HAIFA AIRPORT

Wednesday 29/8	CYPRUS AIRWAYS	Nicosia

FROM HAIFA PORT

31/8 s.s. ASSYRIA Larnaca, Piraeus, Bari, Venice, Trieste
31/8 s.s. HELVIA Genoa, Marseilles, Naples
(The above is subject to alterations without notice)
Compiled by

PELTOURS

TEL AVIV · JERUSALEM · HAIFA · REHOVOTH · NEW YORK · LONDON · PARIS · MARSEILLES · BRUSSELS · VIENNA · ROME · JOHANNESBURG · CAPETOWN

PREHISTORIC ANIMALS BASIS OF PHOSPHATE DEPOSITS

PROSPECTING IN THE SOUTH

By ALEX BERLYNE

This is the sixth of a series on the Negev by POST correspondents. The previous articles appeared on July 15, 20, 25, 27 and August 1.

FOLLOWING in the wake of Israel's armed forces in the Negev was a small band of pioneers assigned by the Government to explore the resources of the arid half of Israel, hitherto almost inaccessible to Jews. Working under the most uncomfortable conditions, they began a general geological survey of the whole of the Negev in January, 1949.

A score of base camps were scattered throughout the area and the geologists began their work. They were hampered by lack of transportation and often compelled to travel by foot and to carry as much as 30 kgs. of specimens as well as the day's provisions in their packs. Besides the uncertainty of their water supply and the evaporating effect of the sun on their bodies they had to contend with the Beduin menace. However, at times they enjoyed the advantages of the Army's communications system and were able to radio for light planes to take samples to be analysed with the minimum of delay, or to be picked up themselves.

Potential Resources

With his preliminary survey completed, Dr. Y. Bentor, (now Director of the Israel Geological Institute's Department of Mineralogy and Petrology) was able to determine the potentialities of the resources.

Aeons ago, according to his survey, a series of mountain ranges divided the sea which covered the northern Negev into a number of fjords. The water, half separated from the open sea, became deoxygenated and could sustain life only near the surface. The bones of sea animals sank into the foul water where their phosphorous content was not dispersed and formed a thick sediment. Later, some upheaval made the water completely landlocked and it dried up.

Dr. Bentor came to the conclusion that there were in all probability considerable deposits of phosphates in this part of the Negev and prospected for them last year with very good results. He found rich beds, covering hundreds of square kilometres, several metres thick. The quality compared favourably with the phosphates which Israel had been importing. They were soft and easily workable, homogeneous, laid in continuous strata and, owing to the absence of any overburden, could be mined by the open-cast method, thus making their exploitation easy.

Phosphate Deposits

Phosphates are found in substantial quantities only in North Africa, Florida, and Jordan, and Israel has had to spend large amounts of foreign currency on this valuable fertilizer for developing the country's agriculture. Prospecting revealed that the Negev deposits are sufficient not only for Israel's needs for many years to come but also for a considerable export trade.

This June work began on building the mining camp and the road connecting it with the existing communications system, but it is handicapped by insufficient allocations of materials and lack of the most elementary appointments for the workers who live there. The first quarry has been started and is capable of producing 100-200 tons a day without machinery. With the necessary equipment, which should be in operation shortly, much larger quantities could be mined, limited only by the present bottleneck — transport. For the present the material will be shipped by trucks to the railhead at Migdal Gad and from there to the Israel Fertilizers Ltd. plant at Haifa where it is converted into superphosphates.

Southern Railway

Enrichment of the material on the spot is planned and should save much transport space, while a branch railway from Migdal Gad is projected. The deposits will be exploited by an as yet unnamed phosphates company of which the controlling interest will be held by the Government's Israel Mining Company, responsible for developing the country's mineral resources, and Israel Fertilizers Ltd.

Raw Material for Glass

Also being developed in this area are deposits of glass sands, comparable with the fine sands which Israel has been importing from Belgium. The "Phoenicia" Company, a subsidiary of Solel Boneh, is working these deposits and saving large outlays of foreign currency.

Nearby the survey revealed the presence of large deposits of "kaolinite" clays, suitable for a large range of ceramics from tableware to drainpipes. The presence of these clays was previously known, but Dr. Bentor discovered them in sufficiently large deposits to enable them to be exploited commercially. Solel Boneh, in collaboration with the Israel Mining Company, is mining the clays.

Government scientists, the new pioneers, are prospecting further in the desert, transforming speculation about its hidden wealth into reality.

THE AMERICAN SCENE: PEACE AND PARKING PLANS

Russia's Treaty Tactics

By KENNETH HARRIS

WASHINGTON — IN spite of press reports to the contrary, it is not true to say that the United States Government is "surprised" at the decision of the Soviet Union to come to San Francisco for the signing of the Japanese peace treaty.

I talked to three high-placed officials in the State Department last week, and all three seemed to think it a perfectly open question.

One of them said he rather thought the Russians would come, simply because they never refused an opportunity to make a speech in which they could put over some Communist propaganda.

On the face of it, of course, that is all the Russians can do, San Francisco is not a treaty conference — it is, so to speak, a treaty ceremony. The treaty has been "finalized" and made ready for signing by means of diplomatic meetings between Mr. John Foster Dulles, the American Ambassador-at-Large, who has handled the treaty for the United States, with representatives of the Powers chiefly interested. San Francisco was intended to be a short harmonious gathering at which the representatives of all the signing countries would make a formal unexciting felicitous kind of speech and then sign ceremoniously along the dotted line.

Alternative Clauses

The Russians, however, are now expected to make it into something different. They may confine themselves to making a long propaganda speech. But they may go further. They will probably at least offer if not an alternative treaty several alternative clauses to those now in the treaty. If these follow from what they have already said about the treaty, they will demand that Formosa be handed to China, that the Ryuku and Bonin islands be restored to Japan, that American troops be withdrawn from the main Japanese territory, that Japan be called upon to pay reparations, and that restrictions be placed upon her industrial and military development. They will demand that Communist China be consulted about the Japanese treaty, and will point out once again that the future of Japan should be settled by a four-Power conference of Britain, the United States, China and the Soviet Union.

From a propaganda point of view, these demands would certainly cause some trouble. Britain, for instance, which is nearer to the United States on the Japanese peace treaty issue than anybody else, recognizes the government of Communist China, and, until her Foreign Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison, modified her stand two months ago, was in favour of Formosa's being restored to Communist China. Some of the Commonwealth countries have recognized Communist China. India has come out strongly on this subject, and is also opposed to the Americans' retaining troops in Japan and occupying the Bonin and Ryuku islands. The Philippine Government is still opposed to Japan's getting away without paying reparations. Burma and Indonesia do not like a treaty which seems to let Japan off lightly.

Korean Settlement

What worries the United States Government far more than the possible effect of Russian propaganda, however, is that either at San Francisco or before the Russians will come out with some kind of a proposal which will in some form or another offer the prospect of a settlement in Korea in exchange for a re-examination of the Japanese treaty question. If the Russians do this, they will place the United States in an extremely difficult position. The American Government went into Korea to stop aggression, and if the aggressors offer a settlement they cannot flatly turn it down. If they do turn it down, they will revive the fear among the Asiatic peoples and the suspicion of some Europeans that they went into Korea only to make sure that Japan would not become dominated by the advance of Communism and could be reconstructed on the American pattern.

T.V. Trauma

One of the things which visitors from abroad find difficult to understand about the Americans is represented by something to give you a television programme recently. The show was a quiz-style entertainment competition, the winner to be decided by the amount of applause, or, as they say in the United States, by the "audience reaction." A little girl of about twelve came on.

"This must be a big thrill for you," said the announcer. "How do you feel? Are you scared?"

"No, I'm nervous, but I'm not scared," said the little girl.

"Why aren't you scared?"

"Because I say a little prayer."

"What do you say?"

"Our Father which art in Heaven," began the little girl in a soft whisper, and she and the announcer went through the prayer. Immediately it was over, the little girl put a cornet to her lips and began to blow a wildly syncopated swing tune in such a manner so efficient that she practised that she must have overestimated how much for Divine protection. The audience which till then had begun playing had sat in a religious hush now clapped and roared like baseball fans. But before the girl had fought her way through more than a couple of bars, a message was clear that she had won. She was reverently faded out, and the audience reaction changed to an almost fanatical roar at the name of a well-known cigarette being faded in reverently in, in letters of fire, in Gothic and almost ecclesiastical shape, to the accompaniment of an organ which, drowning the announcer's solemn adjuration that they were the best cigarettes ever made. Almost, but not quite.

Parking Miracle

Washington hopes to discover the solution to the problem of all-American car-parking problem, with the world's first fully automatic push-button parking garage, a building only 25 by 72 feet but with 18 floors, all holding four cars.

The owner leaves his car in the entrance hall opposite one of the two elevators. The parking operator presses a button, the elevator opens, a carriage rolls under the car and buffers rise up fore and aft to hold the car in place, the carriage then pulls the car, rolling on its own wheels into the elevator. The operator has a switchboard which shows which parking spaces are vacant, and he presses a button opposite one of them. At that floor, the elevator stops, the door opens and the carriage pulls the car into the space, withdraws the fore and aft buffers, and disappears back into the elevator. Cars can be parked at the rate of one every fifteen seconds — which is faster than I can park a car even if there's a vacant space to put it in.

Dig at My Doorstep

By PAULA ARNOLD

I SHOULD never have believed that a dig can be more thrilling than Miss Naglo Marsh's finest efforts, even though I have (in the course of almost twenty years' casual finding of treasure trove in my very garden) been converted to the prevalent local enthusiasm for archaeology, an enthusiasm not confined to more or less learned amateurs such as teachers, but shared by doctors and farmers, engineers and workmen, even to some extent by their wives, usually scornful of unpractical hobbies.

So far my zeal, however, has kept within decorous bounds, and when I was asked to join a party walking to Caesarea in the heat of the sun to look at the then newly discovered "Red Man," I excused myself saying with deliberate snobbery that I had seen many hundred such statues in Naples and elsewhere, and that I failed to appreciate why this one should be more interesting because it lacked head and hands.

In the end I did go, and I confess that even then I had to eat my words, for though the feeling defies logic there is definitely something exciting in looking at a fine statue. At that first view I saw a huge porphyry statue of a sitting man, excavated only down to the ankles, and showing remarkable workmanship especially in the drapery, with the knees beautifully modelled beneath the "thin" stuff. Standing forlornly in that grey ploughed field, it was yet evocative of that luxurious ancient city with its marvellous buildings, statuary, and gardens, which writers and poets of the time praised in such honeyed words, and which has vanished "like dry grass."

The most recent figure uncovered in the Roman garden at Caesarea. Photo by Schlesinger.

The next time the Red Man drew me, I found he had taken unto himself an also headless companion, a naked torso in grey granite, probably of Upper Egyptian origin like the red stone from which he himself was fashioned. The new find was visible to the waist only, fine muscles rippling under the skin.

Swathed Figures

And quite lately I have found an entrancing, quite different picture: The two figures have not only been dug out completely, with high pedestals beneath them. They stand opposite each other, the grey one swathed from the waist down, with one beautifully modelled sandalled foot protruding beneath the drapery. There are two Roman walls intersected by rough Arabic masonry. Two very high pillars, one snapped off in the middle by its fall, must have supported a roof. The invaders, after disfiguring what to their fanaticism were sacrilegious images, made the temple or hall or whatever it was into stores or living-rooms.

All this is intriguing enough, especially if you follow the slow emergence of such a building from the encroaching sand with which the prevailing south-westerly winds have been covering it for more than a thousand years. The most thrilling thing is yet being awaited with bated breath: For north of the hall where the two figures stand, a rough mosaic floor was found, of the kind that abounds here and does not mean much. It was decided to dig on — though funds are low! — to see what was beyond it, and lo and behold! A winged tablet was found (meaning one with handles like a tray's), the Greek inscription on it saying that "the steps to the apse were erected under the governorship of" — here follows an unknown name.

So now of course the dig goes on — with breathless tension among all concerned. What will emerge? So far one doesn't even know whether the dig is inside or outside the walls of the temple (or church?) to which the apse belonged. The steps, beautiful, intact, yellowish marble, have already been laid bare. Who knows what wonders are in store for us?

Middle Sea Rivalry

By LEO HEIMAN

THE Union Jack is fighting a losing battle with the Stars and Stripes for naval supremacy in the Mediterranean.

Aside from the sheer weight of numbers — 70 American warships in the Mediterranean as opposed to 20 British — the American naval tactics and strategy in this area are more popular with most of the Western Allies than those advocated by the British.

The real controversy over the Mediterranean command has its roots in the highest levels of the U.S. and British naval staffs. The Americans regard the Mediterranean as an offensive base.

According to the American plans, heavy naval striking forces would enter the Black Sea, annihilate the Soviet Black Sea Fleet in a series of engagements and launch continuous devastating air raids upon the Soviet mainland, while light naval forces would patrol the Mediterranean sea routes and secure the Southern flank of General Eisenhower's command.

These plans have the wholehearted support of Mr. Churchill who always regarded the Black Sea and Southern Europe regions as a key to conquering the Continent. Some experienced British high-ranking naval officers are also in favour of this plan. The British Naval Staff, however, and the Admiralty are of the opinion that the American naval strategy is fundamentally wrong.

British Ideas

According to the British concepts of naval warfare in the Mediterranean, the Dardanelles bottleneck should be sealed and the Allies should be satisfied with merely keeping the Soviet submarine fleets hermetically blockaded in the Black Sea.

The powerful naval-air strikes should be made, according to the British plans, not upon the Black Sea regions, which could be blockaded by smaller naval forces anyway, but upon the Archangel-Murmansk area on the Soviet Arctic coast which cannot be blockaded and from which hundreds of Soviet submarines could strike at all sea routes leading to the British Isles.

Other Views

Other Allies are divided in their views. The Turks are passionately in favour of the American plan, mainly because their Black Sea coast would be exposed to Russian naval attacks should the British plans be accepted. The Greeks are also ardent supporters of the American naval strategy. As a nation which could be overrun by Soviet armies in case of war they would prefer the Allies to be on the offensive in this region and carry the war to the enemy.

The Italians, on the other hand, support the British plans. With thousands of miles of seacoast and routes to protect with a weak navy, they prefer to secure the Mediterranean. The French, although they sympathize with the British plans, clamour for an American supreme naval commander, mainly because French admirals loathe serving under a British admiral and, secondly, because according to the American plans, the French would be in charge of all patrol and escort forces in the Mediterranean. Under the influence of these American plans, the French switched their naval construction to escort-warship building.

Diamond Kings Contest International Prices

By COLIN LEGUM

THE two biggest men in the world of diamonds are fighting out a case behind closed doors in London that might lead to the biggest upset that has ever occurred in the tightly organized international diamond market.

The challenger to Sir Ernest Oppenheimer, South African genius behind the Diamond Corporation which controls almost the entire world output of diamonds, is Dr. John Thorburn Williamson, the Canadian bachelor geologist who discovered the vast diamond fortunes of Tanganyika.

Single-Handed Search

The present litigation has arisen out of a claim by Dr. Williamson that the price (paid by the Diamond Corporation) for his diamonds was short by £350,000 when calculated in terms of the actual ruling price within the sales channels of the Diamond Corporation. There has been trouble in the diamond dovecotes ever since Dr. Williamson, son of a Canadian lumberjack, tracked down the valuable diamond pipes in the African bush, at the end of a ten-year quest which he had undertaken single-handed.

From the beginning Williamson resisted the efforts of the Diamond Corporation to bring him within their control. He refused the most tantalizing offers to have his interests taken over by the Oppenheimers. When this approach failed a series of long negotiations began to secure the channelling of Williamson's diamonds through the Diamond Corporation's monopoly sales organization.

This was vital if the tightly-controlled supply of diamonds to the world market was to be maintained so that flooding was avoided, as well as price-cutting and other competitive manoeuvres which, in Sir Ernest Oppenheimer's view, would knock the bottom out of the world's diamond trade. After much persuasion Williamson agreed, but not without prompting from the British Colonial Office.

Now Williamson alleges that he hasn't been receiving a fair share of the price payments for the diamonds he has been supplying to the Diamond Corporation. Potentially, Williamson — who is a bachelor and lives a simple life at his mine at Mwadui — is the world's wealthiest man. He is the sole owner of one of the largest treasure caches in the world. Because of his independence he is the only man in the diamond trade who has been able to challenge the Oppenheimers' supremacy.

Bookings accepted to U.S.A., CANADA, AUSTRALIA and SOUTH AMERICA
Apply immediately to
UNION LLOYD CO.
27 ALLENBY RD TEL AVIV PHONE 5470

TO TOURISTS AND EXPORTERS
Religious Articles in silver and Filigree (Beaded) Work available for immediate export, direct from the manufacturers at low prices against foreign currency.
I. M. FAIN, Precious Metal Works,
17 Rehov Tschernichowsky, Tel Aviv.

General Agents for Israel:
M. DIZENGOFF & CO.
TEL AVIV 19 Rehov Lilienblum Tel. 4566/9
HAIFA 1 Khayat St. Tel. 60121/3
JERUSALEM 19 Rehov Ben Yehuda Tel. 4545

Tourists and Visitors to Jerusalem are invited to attend
FILM SHOWS ON LIFE IN ISRAEL
at the Keren Hayesod Head Office auditorium presented daily from 11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

UNIVERSITY OF OPPOSING FORCES

By S.H. BERGMAN
Schalaim Professor of Philosophy, Hebrew University

A STUDY of the history of the Hebrew University reveals that its founders had two spiritually contradictory concepts of it.

The resolution to establish a University, adopted at the Zionist Congress held at Vienna in 1913, read as follows: "This Congress is of the opinion that a Hebrew University would constitute a powerful factor of the first importance in the national and spiritual life of Palestine, and considers the foundation of a university one of our noblest and most important tasks."

The concept underlying this resolution was that of a purely national, secular university. Rooted on the ideologies of the national movements of the nineteenth century, the Zionists knew that the peoples who had awakened to national self-consciousness regarded the founding of a university as an integral part of their political aspirations, a weapon in their spiritual and political struggle for existence. Thus the Jewish people, too, desiring to become a people like other peoples, had to have a university — like every normal people.

Ahad Ha'am and Magnes, however, had an entirely different conception of a university. This is evidenced by their opposition of the Hebrew University with the Institute of Jewish Studies. Their attitude was that the Jewish people needed a university just because it was not like other peoples. Dispersed throughout the world, speaking the languages of all the peoples, the Jewish people was nevertheless a specific spiritual unit, although threatened by assimilation in all countries. Therefore we in Zion had to found a university that would be a spiritual centre for the Jews of the whole world, a power station of a spiritual (and not of a political) character for Eretz Israel and for the Diaspora. It followed that the nucleus of the new university had to be an Institute of Jewish Studies.

Traditional vs. Secular View

These two concepts are obviously antithetical. The idea that the Jewish people is a people like any other signifies the conscious rejection of the basis on which historical Judaism has rested since Biblical times, namely: that we are not a people like all the other peoples; that we stand in the relation of a "Covenant" to God; that we are "chosen" and that we have a special mission in the world. Consistent Zionist thinkers like the Hebrew writer, Berditchevsky, in opposing and fighting against this concept, demanded a break with the Jewish past and sought a purely secular basis for the Jewish people. The adherents of this secular view saw in the Hebrew University not a Jewish university, but a general institution of higher learning with Hebrew as the medium of instruction. This ideology still prevails among the majority of the teachers and students of our University.

The present writer rejects this secular concept. But it is not possible to ignore the fact that it has produced great spiritual benefits. The Hebrew University is established on the principle of freedom of research. This freedom has made possible for the University scientific importance without anxious glances to this side or that. It has broken down the barrier which the centuries had built up between Jewry and mankind in general.

Notwithstanding our gratitude for the spiritual liberation which the national concept of Judaism has bestowed upon us, however, we cannot but realize that this purely secular view of Judaism was wrong. In Israel we are becoming more and more aware of the difficult problems which have arisen particularly in connection with the secular education of our young people. A purely secular Jewry signifies the very apex of assimilation, despite or perhaps because this assimilation conceals itself under a Hebrew cloak. It marks a complete break with the Jewish past and also a complete break with Diaspora Jewry, which considers itself a religious community. If we take our stand on purely national ground and regard our past as a wrong road, we can have nothing more to do with the Diaspora, since the basis of our existence then becomes a Hebrew national secular culture in Israel. Israel and Jewry are then seen as antitheses.

Assimilation in Israel

On the other hand, the basis of the University cannot be a purely religious one. It has often been said that our University is a continuation of the famous Yeshivoth of Sura and Pumbeditha. That is a falsification of history. Our University is not and cannot be a Yeshiva, with all due respect for the vast spiritual achievements of the Yeshivoth. For we are a free and not a bound University.

Thus both these roads appear to be impassable. But, for all that, has our University an ideology? In a letter written by Einstein in March, 1949, which he has now published in his book "Out of My Later Years," he refers to the University as a "spiritual centre of a flourishing and buoyant community whose accomplishments have finally met with the universal recognition they deserved." What, however, is the spiritual basis of this spiritual centre?

If we were to be asked for a sincere formula to express the ideology of our University, we should be obliged to reply: There is no such formula. But there are spiritual ideas which are too delicate, too complicated to be expressed in a simple formula. Leo Baeck in a happy phrase once compared Jewish life to an ellipse which continually revolves about two foci. That applies also to our University. Its existence is conditioned by the struggle of these two concepts—the sacerdotal idea of traditional Judaism and the secular idea of the new Judaism—which struggle for mastery at the Hebrew University, as they struggle for mastery in Israel and within the Jewish people. We must not be a purely secular university, since as a Hebrew University we are conscious of our bonds with the past. And we do not want to be a tradition - bound university because we serve the new Judaism of the future which seeks a new basis not yet found. It is meet that these two tendencies should wrestle with one another just at the Hebrew University for a synthesis which we cannot as yet envisage.

The philosopher Schelling once defined life as an equilibrium of opposing forces that is forever being destroyed and forever being restored. Our University lives by the polarity of these forces, which conflict with one another in the world and in Jewry. It cannot dispense with either of the two forces. Without Judaism it would wither, without the world it would petrify.

New Fight for Newsprint

By ROBSON BLACK

TO ease Europe's shortage of newsprint, an expedition of 300 Finnish wood-cutters and forest engineers is on its way to the bleak coast of Labrador.

Financial sponsorship for this venture is provided by a Swiss industrialist, Dr. Arthur Seigheim, while revenue from it will go to the Canadian Province of Newfoundland, owner of the Labrador domain. The Newfoundland treasury will receive royalties of about a million dollars a year, while European newspapers should gain by an extra 180,000 tons of newsprint.

Labrador is a vast plateau, 300 feet high and nine times as large as Belgium. Its population totals only 5,500, mostly fisherfolk and fur trappers, people familiar to the Anglo-Saxon world through scientific and medical work of the Grenfell Mission. Timber grows there in isolated patches, the biggest patch being 1,400 square miles of woodland at Lake Melville. The right to exploit this forest has now been surrendered by Newfoundland to the Swiss corporation, Labrador Timber Utilisation Company, but only under stringent regulations that should ensure its perpetual use as a source of wood. Finnish forest engineers are playing a major part in the operation, and will eventually employ 1,400 Newfoundlanders as wood-cutters and haulers.

Canadian paper mills have been aware of the possibilities in timber from Labrador but have made no effort to make use of them because of prohibitive costs. That European financial and publishing interests have now taken on the hazard of exploitation shows the desperate scarcity of newsprint in the two hemispheres. To transport cargoes of rough wood nearly three thousand miles to European paper factories is a costly and laborious enterprise.

CINEMA NOTES

Encyclopaedia on the Screen

By YVES HECQUARD

LEADING writers, artists and scientists have joined forces with the French cinema industry to produce an encyclopaedia for the man-in-the-street. They will use documentary films to define, comment upon and—most important of all—illustrate its entries.

The editorial committee for the film encyclopaedia includes such well-known writers, novelists, essayists, philosophers and dramatists as Marcel Achard, Alexandre Arnoux, Jean Cocteau, Pierre Descaves, Roger Ferdinand, Professor Mondor, Léon Moussinac, Marcel Pagnol and Raymond Queneau; jurists, high officials and political personalities such as Madame Georges Ridault, Julien Cain, Maître Maurice Garçon; humorists like Jean Rigaux and Jean Effel; the director of French Radio and Television Wladimir Porché; and a galaxy of scenario writers — Jean Benoit-Lévy, Marcel Carné, André Cayatte, René Clair and Jean Grémillon. Jean Marin is Secretary-General.

New Ideas

These modern encyclopaedists will be at liberty to deal with each subject just as they think fit, without any definite style being laid down. The encyclopaedia will rely on inspiration, on the results that diverse temperaments can produce with the cinema's means of expression. It plans to give young people a chance to show what they can do and to incorporate as many new ideas as possible.

Like every good encyclopaedia, it will have its cross referepces. At the end of his piece on Automaton, André Gillois suggests that you see the film about Liberty. It will be some time before the encyclopaedists reach the letter L — but, Gillois adds a trifle cynically, a lot of people are used to this long wait for liberty.

Work on a dozen words beginning with the letter A is to be completed by the end of this year. Pierre Larroche will gather together all the meanings of Age. Madame Simone will sing of Actors. Colette Andry will attack Absence. Alexandre Arnoux and Nicole Vedrès will visit the Amazon and its Amazons, while Jean Marin climbs Atlas to look at the Atlantic.

The encyclopaedists not only hope for distribution of their work through the normal circuits, but also to enter into agreements with educational organizations, and with television networks. A dubbed commentary in different languages will bring their lively and imaginative survey of the French language to many countries.

Israel Films

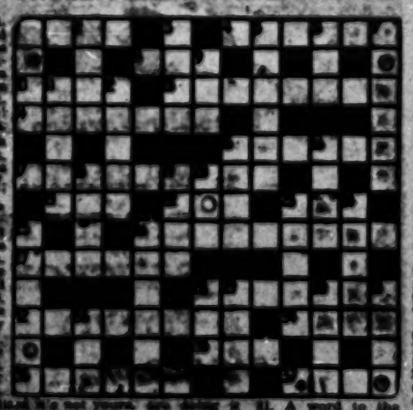
ON various occasions I have had the opportunity to analyse the shortcomings of films made in Israel. I found a lot of reasons why a certain film was bad, another almost bad and a third intelligently conceived but without the final cinematic appeal, without which no screen play in the world has a chance to survive a week. However, only last night—not during a cinema performance but just before falling asleep — I found the fundamental fault in Israel films, and the reason for their cinematic insignificance. They are afraid of the truth. It is not lack of money, or of technical experts, or of ideas. It is lack of courage.

I do not speak about all those films — and they represent a very high percentage — which were commissioned by our national institutions like the National Fund and Hadassah, etc. They had to have a propagandistic outlook and to idealise the situation, and they did it with a more or less talented application of the special possibilities of the film medium. But more independent films were produced, and they shirked the truth. The producers did not seem to notice that it was the dramatization of the plain truth which won for the Italian film the admiration and sympathy of audiences all over the world. In future the best recipe for the makers of Israel films to follow is to make the truth the essential ingredient of their products, to show the country and its inhabitants as they really are, as they really live and fight to overcome the present crisis.

There has to be a plot, but it should reflect prevailing conditions against a completely authentic background. If such a film could mirror our sorrows, the lives of our courageous housewives, workers and officials, it would enlighten foreign audiences and evoke more friendship than any propaganda productions.

MANDO

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across. — 1. Mark, enforced at! 4. Wipe open of the [illegible]. 10. [illegible] greedy, when one breaks out. 13. Persian desert. 15. All (Dutch). 16. Waited with a collar at first. 18. Banana after? 19. "Speed [illegible]" (anag.). 21. Do, primarily. 22. Its centre is A gift (anag.). 24. One of those about. 25. Hawk and forth. 26. One of those about. 27. [illegible] of 26. This can be trusted to play the game. (2 words). 28. Whole of [illegible]. 29. Wrote [illegible]. 30. A garter? 31. Tree [illegible]. 32. Is not yours. 33. Insulting remark? 34. Sounds as if caught? Down. — 1. Fuss (in river) to score quickly. 2. A friendly drink. 3. Fun with cars. 4. Gradual spread. 5. An aster? 6. Fuel? 7. Doorway. 8. Use of a razor. 9. Absolute cause for a parish. 11. Support for the head of offenders? 12. It may be saved. 14. [illegible] Queen who did not get [illegible]. 17. He was down on the plains. 18. Riddle-me-ree and? 19. Its sons, exchanging work, follow their father? 20. Part of [illegible]. 23. Wrote [illegible]. 24. Fuel distance from Gerrhaea. 25. Cut in a peal way. 26. Lord of quarters [illegible]. 27. Is [illegible]. 28. Tyre (poss).

Solution of Monday's Puzzle

ACROSS. — 1. Mars. 4. Hussar. 9. Slow. 10. Pile. 11. Yorkshire. 14. Pat-head. 15. P.O.-made. 17. Operations. 21. Bye. 23. Era. 25. Yak. 26. Port-Said. 27. Lambs. 28. Mackerel. 29. Sandals. 30. Sand. 31. Ewe. 32. Tomato. 37. Tray.

DOWN. — 2. Mile. 3. Oust. 5. Bats. 6. Chimney. 7. Ass. 8. Answer. 9. Sabre rides. 12. Cable. 13. Thyme (time). 16. Ivan. 18. Acid. 19. Ayre. 20. Sea-side. 22. Yes. 24. Ra. 25. Yellow. 26. Pine. 28. Pallet. 29. Sea. 30. Go-to. 34. Lane. 35. Ed. 37. Is. Tyre (poss).

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 457 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.
TEL AVIV: 463, 31.1 & 202 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m. (tomorrow 8.30 a.m.), 1.30, 4, 1.30 and 10.35 p.m. English: 2 and 10.15 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m. French: 8 p.m.

TODAY

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies. 7.45 Oriental Music. 8. Amat. 8.30 Close Down.

12.03 a.m. Morning Concert (R). 10.20 Music from the Movies (R). 10.55 Music (R). 11.30 Ballet Music (R). 12.05 Rondo Lirico (Italian). 12.20 N. Programme for Hospitals. 12.55 Break for Music (R). 12.30 Agricultural News. 1.00 Soldiers' Programme. 1.45 Request from Immigrants. 2.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Programme for Youth. 4.30 Classical Request Programme. 5.00 Kabbalat Shabbat. 6.15 "The Political Scene." 6.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Light Music (R). 7.45 Light Music (R). 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.30 Reading. 8.40 Commentaries. 8.55 Shabbat Reading. 9.00 Friday Night Concert: Clarinet Quintet (Blim); Septet in E flat major (Beethoven). 10.50 Israel Melodies (R). 11.45 Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Service and Melodies (R). 8.45 Light Music (R). 9.00 Morning Concert: Fugue for Organ (Bach); Sinfonia Concertante for Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn & Orchestra (Mozart); "Song of Duality" (Brahms); Rubenstein Suite (different). 10.00 Musical Quiz. 10.30 Light Music (R). 11.00 Concert Hall: "Sacred Fireworks" Suite (Handel); Piano Concerto for Violin & Cello (Chevillard). 12.15 Soldiers' Programme. 12.45 Request Programme. 1.00 Literary Corner. 1.05 Classical Recordings. 3.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Contemporary Music: Concerto for Piano & Orchestra (Villa-Lobos); Concerto for Clarinet, String Orchestra & Harp (Copland). 5.00 Excerpts from Dale the Watchman. 5.45 "In the World of Art and Culture." 6.00 Shabbat Songs (R). 6.45 "Popular Education." 7.00 Guests in the Studio. 7.45 Light Music (R). 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.27 "Hamivdil." 8.40 Sports. 8.45 Short Talk. 9.00 "Melave Malka." 9.30 Talk by I. Jacobson. 9.40 Dance Music (R). 10.30 Dance Music (R). 11.15 Close Down.

Ramat Gan Hour (32.3 M.): 6.30 p.m. French; 7.00 p.m. Ladino; 7.30 p.m. Yiddish.

Kol Zion Lagola (33.9 M.): 12.15 a.m. "Open Shabbat"; Programme by M. Louvish. 12.45 "Zionist Review"; Talk by I. Schen. Tomorrow: 12.15 "The Shema". 12.30 Spotlight. 12.45 Israel Songs (1) by Jacob Hodes.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.97 and 31.32 M.): 7.30 News. 7.45 News Talk. 7.48 Brains Abroad. Tomorrow: 7.30 News. 7.40 Israel Affairs. 7.48 Captain Up.

ARMY PROGRAMMES (GHQ, 33.4, 44.4 M.): 6.30 Gen. Programme. Announcements. 6.45 Hatikvah (Smart). 7.30 This Week's Parade. 7.50 Book Reading. 7.55 Music. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.45 "The Camp Dances." 10.45 Close Down. Tomorrow: 6.30 p.m. Programme Announcements. 6.50 Town Major's Report. 7.00 Variety. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Works of Rachel. 7.50 Soldiers' Programme. 8.55 Readings. 9.00 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9—9.30 p.m. (16.84, 47.0 & 19.67 m.); 12.15—1 a.m. (19.67, 25.36 & 49.02 m.). Tomorrow.

UNITED NATIONS: Hebrew Programme: Friday: 8.45 a.m. (25.57 m. and 19.82 m.).

FOR SALE
50-DUNAM ORANGE GROVE
Vicinity Pardess Hanna.
Apply: No. 34994, P.O.B. 1123, Tel Aviv.

EXCHANGE
OFFERED: 1½ roomed modern flat, centre Jerusalem
WANTED: 1 roomed flat north-west, Tel Aviv. Also sale of Jerusalem flat considered. Offers to No. 17228, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Unfurnished two-roomed house with garden in Herzlia-on-Sea
TO LET
for two years.
Suitable for Member of the Diplomatic Corps
Apply: DR. REIS
119 Allenby Rd., corner 52 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv.

3½ ROOMED LUXURIOUS FLAT
TO LET in TEL AVIV
near Rehov Ben Yehuda from October 1, 1951 at favourable conditions.
No agents.
Write to: P.O.B. 4002, Tel Aviv.

WANTED TO RENT
1-2-3-ROOMED UNFURNISHED FLAT.
Full discretion guaranteed. Please contact
ITALIAN AIRLINES,
19 Rothschild Boulevard, TEL AVIV.

FOR SALE 2-ROOMED, self-contained flat in collective apartment house, near Shikun Dan. Available February 1952. Price IL.5,000. (IL.2,500. cash down, balance payable in instalments over 3 years). For particulars apply to:
PNINIM,
15 Rehov Lilienblum room 9, 2nd floor, Tel Aviv, P.O.B. 2018. Hours 2-1 p.m. daily.

TO LET
2 roomed flat, Rehov Nordau
4 roomed flat, Rehov Nordau
3 roomed flat, Rehov Ben Yehuda, free for immediate occupation.
2 and 3 roomed flats on Mt. Carmel.
FOR SALE
2 roomed flat, Rehov Melchett
3 roomed flat, Shechunat Sieff (Neve Shaanan)
2 and 3 roomed flats on Mt. Carmel.
Dr. Ludwig Mayer
63 Derech Ha'atzmaouth (Kingsway) Tel. 6604 (8.30—1).

WANTED DOLLAR INVESTOR
for the importation of special kind of goods under the "NON-PAYMENT" SCHEME. Licence secured. Serious transaction. Amount: 120,000 or more.
Offers to: No.24479, P.O.B. 1123, TEL AVIV.

WANTED DOLLAR INVESTOR
as PARTNER in well going import and manufacturing business.
Please write: No. 24448, P.O.B. 1123, Tel Aviv.

Expert Insulation of Water Tanks (concrete) with special imported material, as well as Waterproofing Roofs with "ETERNAL" insulation material. — Work guaranteed.
ARNOLD GROS,
10/37 German Colony, Jerusalem.

FOREIGN CAPITAL WANTED
to finance the
ENLARGEMENT
of existing big
JERUSALEM HOTEL
Serious offers to: No.3/94, P.O.B. 694 JERUSALEM.

I OFFER: Rich experience in international import and export trade as well as industrial administrative routine; excellent salesmanship and organizing talent. Knowledge of Hebrew, English French. Integrity — excellent reputation.
I REQUEST: Top position, only in commerce or industry as any place.
Write to No. 1234, P.O.B. 1123, Tel Aviv

FLATS IN JERUSALEM
BIER
To Let and For Sale
9 KEREN HAYESSOD STREET JERUSALEM TEL. 6124
The Real Estate expert in Jerusalem
HOUSES — FLATS — PLOTS — INVESTMENTS

Classified
Rates: One Time 30c. per line (Prepaid); Three Times 75c. per line (Prepaid); Six Times $1.25 per line (Prepaid); One Week $1.75 per line (Prepaid); Situations Wanted Column: Up to one week — 120 Prutot. Each additional 4 words, 75 Prutot. Double lines, 25c. Extension Prutot.

ANTIQUES
ANTIQUES of all periods, bought and sold. Marein Ltd., Shaw Square, Jerusalem.

BOOKS
BOOKS and libraries bought or evaluated by Universitas, 7 Princess Mary Avenue, Jerusalem.

CARS — MOTORCYCLES
WANTED to buy from owner American car with or without import licence. Write No. 13661, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem.
CARS, all types bought and sold. "Astra," R. Michaelis, 14 Petah Tikva Rd., Tel Aviv. Tel. 6284.
NORTON 500, 1950, 500 c.c.m., original telescope, for sale. Apply: Kirschbaum, Tel. 4288, Haifa, P.O.

DWELLINGS — SHOPS — OFFICES
EXCHANGE: Offered 3-roomed flat Jerusalem; wanted same Tel Aviv. P.O.B. 2403, Tel Aviv.
WANTED 3-roomed flat in Jerusalem, possibly in vicinity. Or 2-roomed flat in centre Tel Aviv. Write to P.O.B. 2103, Tel Aviv.
PROFESSIONAL couple requires small flat, Tel Aviv/Rehov, 4 months. Guarantee available. Write CL/18044, P.O.B. 1123, Tel Aviv.
EXCHANGE: Offered 4-roomed flat, residential quarter Jerusalem: wanted: Government official's 3-4-roomed flat, Tel Aviv or vicinity. No intermediaries. Write: No. 18061, P.O.B. 1123, Tel Aviv.
TWO young men seek room, furnished or unfurnished, in Tel Aviv or vicinity for one year. Guarantee to vacate. No key money. Write: CL/18029, P.O.B. 1123, Tel Aviv.
ARCHITECT wants for six months furnished 2-3 roomed flat in Tel Aviv or near vicinity. Please write: P.O.B. 1957, Tel Aviv.
WANTED 2-roomed furnished flat in Tel Aviv for a period of 6-12 months. References and Bank guarantee provided. Offers to CL/19043, P.O.B. 1123, Tel Aviv.
BARGAIN — for sale luxurious large 2-roomed flat, hall, storeroom, upper Hadar, middle storey. Apply: CL/17242, P.O.B. 98, Haifa.
WANTED for single working gentleman furnished room in Haifa or surroundings. Apply: CL/17237, P.O.B. 98, Haifa.
YOUNG couple seeks room in Haifa. Will share refrigerator, mind children evenings. Apply: "Room", P.O.B. 572, Haifa.
TO LET to summer guests or tourists, August, September, comfortably furnished room on Mt. Carmel. Write P.O.B. 241, Haifa.
WANTED to exchange three-roomed flat in Rehovot, for smaller flat in Haifa. Interested parties apply to P.O.B. 607, Haifa, for "Flat".
GENTLEMAN seeks nicely furnished or unfurnished room on 3rd floor, full board with refined German speaking family in Tel Aviv. Apply: Hakol Lanoar, Ramat Gan.

SECRETARY with perfect knowledge of Hebrew and English correspondence, required by Industrial Concern in Haifa. Apply: P.O.B. 1366, Haifa, for "Industry."

South African in Israel
Seeks Capitalist for the Development of a World Patent
which has already been granted in South Africa. Serious proposal. Large Profits.
Offers to
P.O.B. 2467, TEL AVIV.

FORWARDING
REMOVALS
Packing-Storing. Quay 2 Jaffa Port. Tel. 3789, Jerusalem.

GIFTS & SOUVENIRS
MAPS Universitas Bookseller, 7 Princess Mary Ave., Jerusalem, offers the largest selection of Bible and 17th century maps, original prints and reproductions of historical interest and charming as pictures.

LESSONS
DANCING lessons (private or groups) only with Hans Guth, 54 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.
SPANISH lessons by Anna Schaffer, 5 Rehov Weizel, flat 2, Tel Aviv. Apply 2-5 p.m.
PHOTOGRAPHY! from box-camera to film-camera, courses in general — colour — cinematography. Cine-Photo Laboratory, 11 Prophets St., Haifa.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
RADIOPHONE 6 Rehov Yehuda, Jerusalem. All kinds of gramophone records wanted. Highest prices.
MUSICUNIVERSUM "Abliesh," 6 Prophet St., Haifa, musical instruments, accessories, Purchase, sale, repairs.

OPTICS — PHOTO — RADIO
FOR SALE photographic equipment: Zeiss autofocus enlarger, paper, chemicals, developing tank, etc. Apply: Zinman, Shikun Drom Africa, Building 1, flat 8, Tel Aviv.
RADIO REPAIRS, good, quick and reliable "Radio-Gad," 19 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.
RADIO, National NC 22, 6 tubes, 4 bands, for sale, Auramusic, 28 Rehov Arlozoroff, Haifa, between 2-3 p.m.
WIRE RECORDER, phonograph all speeds, tone, playing records, for sale, Reasonable price. Write: CL/17241, P.O.B. 98, Haifa.

PURCHASE — SALE
BLANKET for two beds, silk cover, wool filled, for sale. Baruch Kamisah, 7/2 Bet Olim, Givat Shaul B, Jerusalem.
FURNITURE for sale: Radiogramophone, dining room set (extendable table, six chairs, sideboard), bedroom set (two beds, dresser and chair, night table, one-three-door wardrobe), sewing machine, etc. Best quality and conditions. No agents. Apply Mrs. D. Fishelstein, 7 Rehov Shlomo Molho (near Salvia Hotel), Jerusalem.
FOR SALE buffet, table. Phone 3038, Jerusalem.
FOR SALE used furniture, including 4½ c.f.t. refrigerator. Apply Garry, 28 Rehov Zamenhof, Tel Aviv, after 6 p.m.
PERSIAN carpets, biggest selection. Purchase, sale, repairing, polishing. Katzenstein, 27 Rehov Balfour, Tel Aviv.

ENGLISH-FRENCH CORRESPONDENT TYPIST with initiative SEEKS part-time job. Apply: POB 2804, Tel Aviv

WANTED SECRETARY (female) with perfect knowledge of English; Hebrew desirable. Apply in own handwriting to: 20th Century Fox, 7 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

NEW AIR COMPRESSOR WANTED
with two middle sized hammers or single heavy hammer, for permanent work in a quarry. Second-hand machine considered or even leasing.
Write: P.O.B. 2884, TEL AVIV.

WANTED intelligent LADY with knowledge of English and Hebrew shorthand and typing by MENORAH Insurance & Reinsurance Co., Ltd. 13 Rehov Ahad Haam, Tel Aviv. Apply: 9 a.m. - 1 p.m.

SITUATIONS VACANT
WANTED by old portfolio manufacturing retail firm, experienced cutter. Also experienced correspondence clerk. Full offers and photo to: CL/17177, P.O.Box 492, Jerusalem.
WANTED, Nurse, Dr. Feigenbaum, Nursing Home, Rassabee, Jerusalem.
WANTED clerk, Hebrew, English typing. Apply with full details P.O.B. 708, Jerusalem.
WANTED by Insurance Office first-class English shorthand-typist (female). Apply P.O.B. 2884, Tel Aviv.
WANTED translator for Arabic work in Tel Aviv, perfect knowledge Norwegian. Write CL/18061, P.O.B. 1123, Tel Aviv.

SITUATIONS WANTED
Kelly Egnos, and Fast Hair Dressing with Literary Agency, Dorothea House, Talbieh, Jerusalem. Tel. 4080. Kelly Translating Bureau established for abroad.
ELECTRO engineer with wide experience in planning, seeks suitable position in Jerusalem. Administrative work also considered. Please reply: No. CL/17238, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
OFFICE MANAGER, first class organizer, experienced in foreign trade, seeks responsible position as manager of import-export association or of important commercial undertaking. Please apply: No. 18025, P.O.B. 1123, Tel Aviv.
BOOKKEEPER — correspondent, French, German, English, requires knowledge of Hebrew, seeks supplementary home work. Write: M.F., P.O.B. 194, Tel Aviv.
ENGLISH speaking lady seeks position as housekeeper for 1-2 business people. Write: CL/18048, P.O.B. 1123, Tel Aviv.
EXCELLENT English-French-German typist (female) seeks position, P.O.B.5103, Tel Aviv.
ACCOUNTANT experienced, with initiative, efficient shorthand typist, translator, knowledge of German, French, experience in shipping, export-import, journalism, seeks suitable part time job for afternoons. Apply: CL/18067, P.O.B. 1123, Tel Aviv.
ASSISTANT hotel manager and receptionist, many years experience, wants to change his position, Haifa or district. Best references. Please write: CL/17239, P.O.B. 98, Haifa.
EXCELLENT English, French, German, shorthand-typist, accepts housework or dictations at employer's convenience. Telephone: Lerner, German Hospice, 2274, or write: P.O.B. 3048, Mt. Carmel, Haifa.
OWN typewriter — letters dictated in English, taken by shorthand for typing. Apply No. 222, Hakol Lanoar, Ramat Gan.

CHEMIST MICROBIOLOGIST, mid-thirties, with several years Laboratory and Factory experience in Great Britain, in the fields of inorganic chemistry, fermentations, etc., good administrator, SEEKS POSITION preferably Haifa area. Apply: U/22793, P.O.B. 98, Haifa.

Wanted by Foreign Insurance Company experienced clerks for Marine & Fire branches. Only experienced persons need apply to "C 37," Joe Noe Service in Publicity 13 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv, Telephone 60980.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY reliable NIGHT PORTER
Knowledge of Hebrew, English and German essential.
Full board, lodging and salary.
Apply personally to
SHARON HOTEL, HERZLIA

"NIZACHON"
The main collector of the Municipal Lottery seeks sub-collectors and local agents all over the country. War veterans preferred.
Write: P.O.B. 1147, TEL AVIV.

TECHNICAL STOREKEEPER/ LABORATORY ASSISTANT
required by Israel National Physical Laboratory in Jerusalem. Knowledge of English necessary.
Write P.O.B. 807, JERUSALEM.

KNAPPEN TIPPETTS ABBETT ENGINEERING CO.
ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS WANTED
Due to the departure of several of our staff to do graduate work in their respective fields, we have a number of permanent openings in our Tel Aviv office for engineers and surveyors.
Applicants may call between 7 a.m. and 2 p.m. or send their curriculum vitae to:
Room 410, 9 Rehov Ben-Yehuda-Tel Aviv, Tel. 6888, Tel Aviv.

Four Women Leaders at Congress

By Henriette Rose

THERE are four women with differing backgrounds. One is genetically a resident of this country, two are frequent visitors and lived for a time in Jerusalem, and the fourth is here on her first visit. But each of them has devoted herself to bringing the message of Eretz Israel to tens of thousands of women abroad.

W.I.Z.O.

Rebecca Sieff, President of the World W.I.Z.O. and Honorary President of the English Federation of Women Zionists, is a Zionist worker of long standing. With her husband, Mr. Israel Sieff, and her brother, Sir Simon Marks, she was a member of the well-known 'Manchester group centred around Dr. Chaim Weizman, then a resident of Manchester, during the First World War, and of the Palestine Committee which was instrumental in obtaining the Balfour Declaration. She came to Palestine in 1919, when her husband was appointed Political Secretary of the Zionist Commission.

R. Sieff

In Jerusalem, opposite the Russian Compound, she set up the 'Commission House' which became a centre of social and political life. Since then, she has been in Palestine many times, building her second home in Tel Mond which, like the former Commission House, has become a social and cultural centre for the many friends of the Sieff-Marks family.

Mrs. Sieff was the founder of the Federation of Women Zionists in England in 1917. After returning from Palestine in 1920 she founded World W.I.Z.O. which now has branches in practically all countries. It is Mrs. Sieff's view that W.I.Z.O. has a vital role to play for many years to come, especially in the psychological crisis now facing important sections of Jewry. She will no doubt elaborate this point at the W.I.Z.O. World Conference which will open in Jerusalem early in September.

Rose Halprin, National President of the 300,000 Hadassah member Organization and head of their 32 women delegation at Congress, is as well known in Israel as in the United States. She is recognized as a dynamic person of indefatigable energy, as a talented speaker and as an extremely well-dressed woman whose costumes and unusual hats never fail to evoke appreciative comment.

R. Halprin

Born in New York City, she became active on the Jewish scene at the age of 14, when she applied the direct language method of teaching Hebrew at the New York Jewish Educational Alliance. A daughter of Philip Luria, she was brought up in a Hebrew-speaking home. As soon as she entered Hadassah, her energy and intellect made their mark, and she became the youngest National President of the organization in 1932.

Hadassah Representative

In 1933 she was elected first Hadassah representative on the Jewish Agency General Council. From 1934 to 1939 she lived in Palestine and during the riots played a leading role in the organization of relief. After her return to America, she became Chairman of Hadassah's Palestine Committee, responsible for all Hadassah's health projects in this country, and later Chairman of its Political Committee.

Since 1945 she has been an American member of the Jewish Agency Executive. She was elected National President in 1947. Since 1945 she has revisited this country frequently.

In the past, Mrs. Halprin has sometimes been critical of the policy of the General Zionist leaders in the Zionist Organization of America, and has supported 'classical non-party general Zionism.' During Congress, she reaffirmed that Hadassah will remain in the Confederation of General Zionists. In her speech in the general debate, she stressed that American Jews owe total allegiance to the United States but also that every American Zionist supports halutziut.

Pioneer Women

While Bert Goldstein, President of the 40,000 Pioneer Women of America, is a member of the Labour delegation from the United States at Congress, her husband, Dr. Israel Goldstein, is Chairman of the World Confederation of General Zionists. Both have been active in Zionism for years.

B. Goldstein

Mrs. Goldstein is athletic and youthful and looks more English than American. She was born into an assimilated family in upper New York State. On joining the Pioneer Women, she had to learn Yiddish which was then the main language and has remained the second language of the group.

Engaged in Zionist activities since her childhood, Bert Goldstein inevitably joined Hadassah, rising to the position of President of the New York chapter. However, she found her own way in Zionism — Labour Zionism — during her first visit to Palestine in 1928 and her subsequent activities for the J.N.F. in the United States. Soon afterwards she joined the Pioneer Women's Organization which had been founded in 1925. She is now President for the second term.

The Pioneer Women of America cooperate closely with the *Moetzet Hapoalot*, their sister organization in Israel, and support it financially and morally. By the "special projects" methods the various chapters are directly associated with certain Pioneer Women Institutions in Israel — day nurseries, youth villages, agricultural schools and Working Women's Centres. In addition they do educational and political work among their own members and within the Zionist Labour Organization.

It is most important in Mrs. Goldstein's view that every Zionist should closely identify himself with youth and pioneer work in Israel. A resolution to that effect was adopted at the Pioneer Women's last convention, when it was decided that every member should contribute a dollar of their membership dues for this object.

Mizrachi Women

Mollie Golub, President of the Mizrachi Women of America, is, like her husband, a lawyer by profession and a graduate of the Brooklyn Law School. She has been actively associated with the Mizrachi Women of America for the past 18 years, and is in Israel on her first visit.

M. Golub

A lively, warm-hearted and very likable person, she declined to speak about herself, but started speaking of Mrs. Bessie Gotshelf, the Honorary President and 'grand old woman' of the Mizrachi women. She introduced Mrs. Dvora Rabinowitz, Past President and Honorary Vice-President and Mrs. Grace Hollander, another Past President of the Mizrachi Women who now lives in Tel Aviv.

Mizrachi Women's institutions in this country are of three kinds: vocational training for girls, youth aliya and child rehabilitation, which now looks after over 3,000 children, and social service including kindergartens, settlement centres and afternoon clubs.

The Mizrachi Women of America who have 200 chapters from coast to coast, and celebrated their silver jubilee this year, are engaged in educational and cultural activities among their members in addition to enlisting their support for Israel.

They are represented in the American Mizrachi delegation by six delegates and four alternates. Unofficially present at Congress are some 70 members, including twenty chapter presidents. While in Jerusalem they are trying to establish a World Federation of Mizrachi Women.

Losing Battle Against Veil

By Flora Lewis

TEHERAN.

Dr. Mohammed Mossadeq, the Persian Prime Minister, has received a telegram signed by fifty women of Shiraz, in Southern Persia, protesting against the growing campaign to force them back into the veil. The women said that hooligans have been set on them in the street, tearing them and even throwing stones and acid-bombs, and that more and more shopkeepers are refusing to serve them if they are unveiled.

This unofficial campaign against the emancipation of Persian women is led by the Mohammedan *mullahs*. It has intensified just lately, but it has been going on throughout the country during the past three years.

The only permanent organization in Persia striving in the opposite direction is the Women's Council, a moderate group of about 400 predominantly upper class women in Teheran. After years of effort it has only been able to set up one branch office — in Shiraz. It is led by Princess Safiyeh Firouz, wife of the leader of the Qajar family, the previous Persian dynasty deposed in 1923.

More Obstacles

The Women's Council is running into more and more obstacles. Although it has the professed backing of a number of wealthy men, it cannot scrape together enough money to start a newspaper. None of the regular newspapers will print information about it nor will they give space for such innocuous subjects as the achievements of women in other countries. For a time, the radio allowed Princess Firouz to give little talks on women abroad, and to urge awareness of women's duties as citizens in their own country. Her talks were censored and there was never a suggestion of anything inflammatory, but she has recently been refused any more radio time.

In an effort to get a better hearing by showing the government it could find feminine support helpful, the Women's Council recently issued a lengthy statement supporting Mossadeq's oil nationalisation programme. That was published in all the papers without difficulty, but it failed to produce the slightest reward.

Foundations in Law

Anti-feminism has foundations in law as well as in religion and social tradition in Persia. For example, a woman may inherit, but her share is always one-half that of male co-heirs. From her husband, she can inherit only movable property, not land, and then only one-eighth of the total. Marriage and divorce laws, of course, vastly favour the man. He can divorce, at no cost, simply by telling a notary he wishes to void the marriage contract. She can only divorce on grounds of insanity, impotence or adultery, provided four witnesses can prove they actually caught the husband.

The widespread system of temporary marriages — in reality a form of legalized prostitution — offers some protection to children who would otherwise be illegitimate, but assures the mother nothing. All marriages are based on contracts and the temporary type specify a week, a month or a year, after which the union is automatically dissolved. These are commonest in the holy towns such as Meshed and Qum where men come on pilgrimages, leaving their regular wives at home.

OPNS Copyright

Settling Down at Kidron

By Jane Rose

FROM the road, it is a long, dusty tramp to Kidron through lanes of long-armed sabras. When you approach the village the landscape is cheered by the neat little red-roofed villas with their vine-laced terraces and the sprays of water playing on the thirsty soil. Each house has a tiny lawn fringed by geraniums and carnations, bringing a strange air of primness to the straggly, arid countryside around. A cow and sometimes a horse are penned in a wooden enclosure near to the villas. On the long shady terraces the people are resting and sleeping for it is past noon. In the distance a dark-skinned boy gallops bareback on an old farm hack; a wizened old woman spreads tomatoes along her terrace wall. Nearly all the people are out of sight, indoors in the shade. This village has the quality of timelessness only to be found in communities isolated from towns and traffic. Yet for all the farmers it is a newfound peace.

Rising bareback on an old farm hack.
Photo by Carmi.

There are 170 families in the two-year-old village of Kidron. Each of them farm 25 dunams of land and take turns to work the stretch of communal land. Electricity (when it comes) will be a communal expense, so is road building and entertainment. At present the villagers improvise their evenings — when everyone does a "turn," a song perhaps, or a dance, a trick, an anecdote — or a discussion of communal affairs. They gather on the largest terrace in the village at night; but they are dreaming of building a communal terrace for open-air dancing in Kidron and a swimming pool too. It is a far-off dream.

Language Problem

Language is still a problem. Officially public business is conducted in Hebrew, but the grocer chalks up notices in Yugoslavian. The children were fairly assimilated and there is no great breach between the Jewish and non-Jewish families. Most of the children don't know who's who so far as the mother's religion is concerned.

The Yugoslavian girls have settled down remarkably well. One girl with a small baby has a large crucifix in her room. When asked through a 10-year-old interpreter if she ever felt homesick or wanted to go home she replied, "It would be easy to go back. I have all my family and my belongings there. We were not allowed to take anything with us. The life is hard here but I think it will be good. My son will help me when he grows up."

Celebrating Christmas

Last Christmas the Christian families applied to the grocery for the extra rations due to them. They spent the day celebrating and visiting each other. Two or three went to Nazareth to be with a Christian community.

It is the small Rumanian community who resent the Yugoslavians, both Christian and Jewish. They are an orthodox community and therefore use the presence of Christian wives as a useful stick to beat the Yugoslavians with.

Recently an ugly incident occurred in the school, when the teacher related a passage from the Bible exhorting the Jews to rid themselves of non-Jewish women. The children, of course, rushed home to tell their parents about the lesson. Friction flared up and now the teacher is to go.

In spite of the difficulties of living in a physically hard and mentally demanding country, only one man went home. He was an old country man, who found life in the village too hard, yet could not bear to live in a town.

By city standards, the villagers are well provided for in the two essentials — food and room. What is needed in Kidron is sabras who will stay and live among the people and spread the language and lore of Israel. For the rest, it is a village with a future.

Good There are Pumpkins on the Market

By Molly Bar-David

ONE can't keep up the pretense of plenty for long when the tourist becomes your house guest. After a few days of putting the best of your rations forward, your visitor becomes suspicious of your fatigue. At that stage I suggest you do as we did — take your American friend shopping. Ours found it an eye opener.

The vegetable shops were a sad sight, and even the pepper was hard to find, and eggplant incredibly a rarity in Jerusalem. We did come home with the neck of a summer squash, the watery cousin of the good-old-American pumpkin, which we proceeded to serve in 101 different ways. My children turned their noses up at most of these dishes at lunchtime, but were hungry enough by supper to agree. Personally, having forgotten the flavour of pineapple and having scarcely had a nodding acquaintance with apples or even grapes or figs this year, I was delighted to find something to concoct as a dessert or even a vegetable or the backbone of a soup. Here are some of the recipes:

What Jerusalem greengrocers looked like all last week.
Photo by Braun

Mock Pumpkin Pie

If you can't spare fat for the pastry, just skip it and make the filling only, and serve as a pudding. This one is really good.

Cut up the squash and either bake or pressure cook it. Remove the juice, and then processed.

3 cups mashed squash pulp, 1½ cups sugar (or part saccharine), 2 tbsps. flour, 1 tsp. salt, ½ tsp. powdered cloves, 2 tsps. ground ginger, 3 tsps. cinnamon, 1 tsp. mace (or less or left out in part), 4 dried (or part fresh) eggs, 2 cups milk (powdered), 1 tbsp. butter.

the mixture is too watery.

Mix all together well. If use a bit more flour. Bake in a hot oven.

Squash Soup

You can grate raw squash into any soup to give it a fine golden colour, a sweet flavour and some of the wonderful vitamins in all yellow vegetables. The following recipe originally calls for cream and egg yolks, but just forget that and try this recipe:

1 cup squash, cooked, 2 cups soup stock (any kind), 1 tbsp. finely grated onion, Nutmeg, 1 tsp. salt, ½ tsp. pepper, 2 tbsps. finely chopped parsley, 1 cup top milk or rich milk powder mixture, 2 powdered eggs, Paprika.

Mash the squash. Add the stock, onion, nutmeg, salt, pepper and parsley. Heat in upper part of double boiler over hot water. When liquid has reached the boiling point, add the milk well mixed with the powdered egg. Stir till lightly thickened. Serve with paprika and chopped parsley.

Squash Dessert

This one is very nice; if you have some candied orange peel, do add it, though this is optional.

2 cups cooked squash, 6 tbsps. butter, 6 tbsps. sugar, 4 tbsps. concentrated orange juice, 1 tsp. salt, 2 tbsps. chopped orange candied peel.

Combine ingredients in top of double boiler. Heat over hot water and serve.

As a Veg

I like to select a small squash which I pressure cook with the shell on, first removing the top and coating the inside with butter. Then sprinkle with salt, pepper and nutmeg. It looks wonderful at the table with the cap on once again, and all the flavour is left right in. If you have no pressure cooker you'll find that baking the squash in the oven, or cutting it up and baking it in the wonder pot gives a very fine flavour too. If you sugar it and add such spices as cinnamon (even the next day) your vegetable dish becomes a dessert.

You can fry nice slices of squash in very little fat. Do not overcook, but fry lightly only. A bit of garlic is nice in the fat in frying this vegetable. You can also follow the same system, but simmer after the frying.

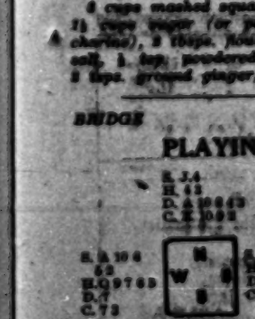
Fried squash makes a nice omelette too. Pour over the beaten fresh or powdered eggs and sprinkle with grated yellow cheese. Cook until the cheese is melted and serve at once.

You can flavour this dish with herbs too, adding plenty of parsley and other herbs but omitting the cheese.

Squash is known as *dla'at* in Hebrew; it's the huge yellow pumpkin-like vegetable available now; you can't miss it since there's nothing else available.

BRIDGE By JERUSALEMITE

PLAYING THE WEAK SUIT



Against full game in no-trumps West started with the spade five, dummy played low, and East made the regulation play of the queen. South wisely refused to win, and a spade was returned to dummy's spade.

Now declarer had to cast his plan. With his spade stopper gone he would have to scratch together all the nine tricks without losing the lead. It would suffice to pull in the clubs. How should he tackle them? Play for a drop, or take a finesse? And through whom should he finesse? Since East was clearly marked with another spade, both opponents' hands were danger hands.

Our South was of the opinion that there was plenty of time to clear West made his spades, provided he could find the necessary discards. He would give a club and a diamond from dummy. But if dummy's hearts had to go on spades, he must needs use a diamond to enter his own hand right now. He therefore called for a diamond from dummy, and East hopped up with the knave.

This led to a temporary diversion. South won and immediately returned another diamond, as the odd chance of dropping the queen. The queen did not come, but South noted with satisfaction that West had no more diamonds. Now he could afford to re-enter his hand via a heart and put the king of spades on the table.

West could have made matters more difficult now by contenting himself with but two tricks; but since he had no more entry he decided to collect all he could. Dummy shed another heart and two diamonds, East gave a heart and a diamond, and South discarded a diamond and a club.

At this point West had his trouble. He knew that a club return would do declarer's job and therefore preferred to lift declarer's heart honour. But it was too late. South took both hearts, discarding clubs from dummy; since he knew West to have another heart and East to hold the master diamond, he could now safely play for a drop in clubs, establishing the knave for his ninth winner.

BODY CURE AND REDUCING
MASSAGE
BEATRICE MIGDAL
15 BALFOUR ST. TEL AVIV

MR. ARTUR SKOWRON, of Rondon, son of Roman and Berta Skowron, born in Blupca, Poland, or Mrs. ARTUR SKOWRON, wanted by Rosa Salzer, 27 K.K.L. Blvd. Jerusalem.

For relief from heartburn, acid stomach, take
DRINNER'S
SODA MINT TABLETS
Available at all pharmacies

WE CLEAN and chemically dye
SUEDE (antelope and other kinds of leather), handbags, leather upholstery, leather coats, etc.
"LACO"
11a Allenby Rd. Tel Aviv. Tel. 3971

HOYDA
22 Rehov Hashuk
Merkaz Mishari, Tel Aviv
Tel. 6280
EXPERT REFRIGERATOR MECHANIC
REPAIRS ALL MAKES

FURNITURE
It pays to visit us—
THE LATEST MODELS IN COUCHES BUFFETS COMPLETE SUITES SALON FURNITURE
288 Rehov Dizengoff
TEL AVIV

FURNITURE SHOP WINDING UP
FOR SALE:
Patented couches, mattresses, wardrobes,
ALL OFFERS ACCEPTED.
109 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. TEL AVIV.

"BIZUR"
ISRAEL'S NEW, MODERN CHAIR FACTORY
AT RISHON-LE-ZION
have supplied all the chairs
for the 23rd Zionist Congress
held at the Convention Hall

Tourists should know!
MADIM'S CLOTHES
LIGHT AND GAY
WILL KEEP YOU
COOL THROUGHOUT
YOUR STAY
HEMDEHMATZ-MADIM LTD.
38 ALLENBY ROAD, TEL AVIV
THE AUTHORIZED TOURIST SHOP

Gifts
OF LASTING VALUE
• Available to tourists against coupons
• Finest Israel craftsmanship
• Oxidized, silver-plated cutlery hollow-ware, and beautiful souvenirs of sentimental value.
MICHSAF
TEL AVIV 80 ALLENBY ROAD

Can One Rely on What The Mirror Says?
Without doubt! If you want to be honest with yourself, you will notice that you look older than you are, by years. Don't say it is the lack of certain foods or due to hard work or daily troubles — confess that you don't spend enough time on the care of your skin.
Three minutes daily will suffice. You must find the time to care for your face with the right Antony cream. All Antony creams are rich in lanoline and vitamins. They smooth out wrinkles and creases. They are a blessing for the complexion. Antony creams are already available at the better shops throughout the country.
(Advt.)

SLITS IN THE IRON CURTAIN

By ANDREW BOYD

"RUSSIA BY DAYLIGHT." By Edward Crankshaw. Michael Joseph, pp.260. 15/-.

"INVITATION TO MOSCOW." By Z. Stypulkowski. Thames and Hudson. pp.300. 15/-.

When confronted with yet another book on the Russo-Anglo-American hydra, one begins to wonder whether anything more of interest can possibly be written on the subject, and it is a tribute to Mr. Crankshaw that in the case of his latest study, "Russia By Daylight", the reviewer can answer "Yes."

The author, who knows both pre-war and post-war Russia at first hand, is chiefly concerned to debunk some of the present Western misapprehensions about Soviet and Communist policies and power. He cannot share either of the common attitudes to Russia's leaders — that they are gangsters who will stop at nothing to gain control of the whole world, or that they are the Messiahs of a new religious movement which is a challenge to Western decadence and immorality. Rather he maintains that Lenin introduced the element of Russian nationalism into Marxism and that Stalin has completed the process of Russification and added to it an aggressive and expansionist foreign policy to distract the people from discontent with their poor living conditions.

Among the good things in this book is a most penetrating analysis of the present situation in Germany as seen in the light of the foreging interpretation of contemporary Soviet foreign policy, though Mr. Crankshaw's suggestion that the capture of Berlin by East German forces was planned for Whitsun 1950 is a surprising one and has had, so far as one knows, no support from any other source. Again, the author suggests that "... if Tito had not occurred, it would have been necessary to invent him"; but surely the split between Stalin and Tito did the former a great deal of harm, for it enabled many people who had hitherto been blind to it to see clearly the distinction between Communism and Russian nationalism. But these minor blemishes apart, "Russia By Daylight" is a rewarding and incidentally a very readable book.

Personal Account

Mr. Stypulkowski's "Invitation To Moscow" on the other hand, is disappointing. It is of course of a completely different nature from "Russia By Daylight," being a personal account of the author's visit to Moscow in 1945 together with 15 other Polish resistance leaders, which resulted in their being imprisoned for three months in the Lubianka jail and then brought to trial on charges of organizing resistance against the U.S.S.R. It seemed that a story of such tragic adventure could not fail to be of absorbing interest, yet somehow its promise was not fulfilled. Why? Partly, one feels, because the author devotes only the smaller part of his book to the episode which gives it its name and the lion's share is taken up by his less interesting war-time experiences. Partly too because he is a fanatic, humourless and obsessed with the two facts that Communists are always wrong and Polish nationalists always right. But the chief reason for the failure of "Invitation To Moscow" is one which it was outside the author's power to rectify. The trial of the Polish leaders was not a real Moscow trial in the sense that the trials of the nineteen-thirties were. Russia and the West were still Allies in 1945 and the Russian authorities were not yet ready to do anything which would radically change this situation. The Polish prisoners were treated with comparative leniency and the full force of the Soviet interrogatory machine was never brought into play against them. Mr. Stypulkowski therefore only touches the fringe of the still unsolved mysteries of Russian political trials in general.

Liberty Challenged

"LIBERTIES OF THE MIND." By Charles Morgan. Macmillan, pp. 252. 12/6.

Mr. Charles Morgan is held in high esteem by many in Britain and outside it as a novelist of depth and power. In this series of essays, "Liberties of the Mind," he does not seem so happy. Yet his theme is one of fundamental importance with which he has already been concerned in several of his novels. It is that many of our outward freedoms have been lost during the past twenty-five years, sacrificed in exchange for other things — such as equality and material prosperity — which are considered by some to be of equal or greater value. The time has come, however, in Mr. Morgan's opinion, when we have given up all the freedom we dare, for today not only the outward liberties but the liberties of the mind itself are being challenged.

It is not always easy to follow the author's argument; but to him the danger seems to lie in the development of a new psychological technique which can deprive a man of his independence of thought and put him in the power of the technician, practising it. So far, so good; but Mr. Morgan goes on to ask us to believe that the technicians — or materialists, scientists or what you will — are the instruments of a personal Devil. For most readers this will be a bit hard to swallow. Nevertheless one can share his misgivings without ascribing the dangers in which they originate to a diabolical source.

This thesis is developed in the first two essays, and the rest of the book consists of other short variations on it. Whether discussing poets, saints, the Lost Generation which died in the last war, or the qualities of a good teacher, Mr. Morgan illustrates the nature of liberty as he sees it and the forces which threaten it. Even when one disagrees with his conclusions one cannot fail to find them stimulating and thought-provoking.

Maitre Pablo Casals, conducting at the conclusion of the Perpignan festival. At right is M. Schneider, first violin.

POST-ATOMIC FANTASIES

SEVEN DAYS IN NEW CRETE. By Robert Graves (Cassell & Co., 9/6d, pp.231).

THE TWENTY-FIFTH HOUR. By C. Virgil Gheorghiu. Translated from the Rumanian by Rita Eldon. Heinemann, London, pp. 273. 12/6.

We have had so many post-atomic fantasies lately, most of them horribly depressing, that we may welcome Mr. Graves' New Crete as something of a joke. His hero is transported into the future by the Cretan magicians, apparently to answer questions about his own epoch, actually for the purpose of the goddess who feels that something must be done to stir up the complacency of the perfect Cretan world. New Crete is a settled and contented order of estates where each knows his duties and performs them without question. All machine-made objects have been destroyed and society is riddled with totems and magic much as the society of some Central African tribe. The people are happy, humourless and rather dull. The entry of the present-day poet brings with him a host of disturbances, especially among the female magicians, two of whom fall in love with him with disastrous results.

The book is at times very funny but it can also be very tiresome. Anyone who has written, as Mr. Graves has, eight important books, many of them calling for exhausting research, has a right to have a little fun some times — but one hopes that "New Crete" is a mere escapade and not a laying down of tools.

OLIVIA MANNING

End of the World

M. Gheorghiu states that mankind has missed its last chance. The Twenty-fifth Hour is the Now of Western civilization, and the novel an account of the last few relentless hours before the final disaster brought about by our acceptance of abstractions in place of the rights of the individual. There is no escape: technocracy and officialdom reign supreme, the jailer being no less a slave than the prisoner.

The writer is no propagandist; he is anti-communist, anti-fascist, anti-democrat, he respects the human being, but he has no hope for any but a very few to remain such.

Johann Moritz, a young Rumanian peasant, is interned and put to hard labour in turn by Rumanians, Hungarians, Germans and Americans, as a Jew, a Hungarian, a German, an enemy alien and a war criminal respectively, none of which he has ever been. He is set free after 13 years of prison and concentration camps, only to be interned again after 18 hours of liberty, at the outbreak of World War III— this time as a citizen of the Eastern Hemisphere. There is nothing fantastic about the details, yet at the same time, Johann Moritz is a symbol of humanity, while Traian Koruga, subjected to a similar fate, and obviously partly autobiographical, represents humanity's conscience, the intellectual and philosophical witness and recorder of the last hours.

M. Gheorghiu's pity for suffering mankind, his condemnation of all systems, his desperate irony, and his passionate seriousness make his book a warning as well as a deeply moving document.

HENNY KLEINER

Invitation to the Papacy

By M. ESKOLSKY

HADRIAN THE SEVENTH. By Fr. Rolfe (Frederick Baron Corvo). The New Phoenix Library, Chatto & Windus, London. pp. 413, 7/6.

For the thrill of the unexpected, few scenes in fiction can match that in which George Arthur Rose, for 20 years barred from Holy Orders, finds himself at the College of Cardinals in the Vatican and is asked, out of a clear sky, the awful question: "Wilt thou accept pontificality?" Nothing in the first 83 pages of the book suggests this possibility; as nothing has in Rose's bitter and frustrated life. But Rose calmly accepts the Papal office, and chooses the name of Hadrian the Seventh.

This scene is, of course, as is the whole book, the projected dream of its author, Frederick William Serafino Austin Lewis Mary Rolfe, who assumed the style of Baron Corvo. It was Rolfe (and he pronounced it "Rofe"), not Rose, who had been denied the priesthood; and Hadrian is the offspring of Rolfe's paranoiac imagination. "If I Were Pope, As I Deserve To Be" might be the sub-title of this book.

Early Conversion

Corvo was born in London in 1860, and was converted to Catholicism in his twenties. His genius (and genius it undoubtedly was) came to flower in the Nineties, when he turned to literature after abandoning tentative efforts at a career in art. Novels, a history ("Chronicles of the House of Borgia" — and the Borgias were saints, Corvo "demonstrated"!), translations (the Rubaiyat into prose—464 quatrains; Meleager from the Greek), short stories, articles—these he produced, all marked with a style whose main distinction was perhaps that it was "different." He developed a peculiar word-order for his striking sentences. He invented words from the Greek and Latin — providing a glossary for one of his novels! He practised a form of spelling that would have shocked a school-teacher. But his pictures are unforgettably alive. He turned an epigram easily and frequently. The most implausible events and characters became real in his words.

"Hadrian The Seventh" was first published in 1904, nine years before Corvo's sudden death in Venice (at least one writer has suggested suicide, although it was certified by a British doctor as heart failure). "Hadrian" was so poorly received, by and large, that Corvo got not a penny for it before he died. Yet since his death it has been reprinted a number of times. Critics of note have praised it lavishly. D.H. Lawrence wrote that it "remains a clear and definite book of our epoch, not to be swept aside." Sensuously the beauty-loving Corvo revels in jewels, in colours, in titles and pomp. Corvo was an ardent astrologer; so was Pope Hadrian, to the dismay of his Cardinals. Corvo claimed to have invented an underwater method of photography; Hadrian gives away a secret photography invention. Corvo had a passion for water; Hadrian has a shower installed in the Vatican. Corvo was a Socialist-hating Tory; Hadrian is shot by a Socialist, "while the human race gasped once." Corvo admired Kaiser Wilhelm II (he claimed to be his godson); Hadrian has friendly conversations with the Kaiser.

Corvo made many friends — some of them wealthy and influential. His persecution mania led him in the end to hate them all. Psychologists have tried to trace the unhappily recurrent pattern of his life (he boasted that he cultivated "the gentle art of making enemies") to his sexual inversion. His soul was an ugly welter of contradictions, of warring opposites. A devout Catholic, he hated "Catholics" ("I find the Faith comfortable and the Faithful intolerable.") He was proud, too proud to beg or to accept what he considered charity, but not too proud to make exorbitant demands that were merely highly coloured and glossed-over beggings. The world owed him fame, wealth, honours. It gave him none of these, so the world was evil — "all men are vile." He was convinced, in the face of neglect and disdain, that his writings were great. And the odd thing is that he was right.

"Hadrian" was reprinted by Chatto and Windus in the Phoenix Library series in 1929 and again in 1935. The Phoenix Library volumes are long out of print, and are hard to trace even in the used-book market. The New Phoenix Library again brings a series of good books at low prices. This volume (double-size) is one of the earliest in this series, a companion to works by Huxley, Virginia and Leonard Woolf, Bierce, Faulkner and others. The old westward-facing phoenix on the cover, stamped in blind, now faces east stamped in gold, and the red cover itself has been changed for a grey-green one. There are more words to a page than in the pre-war Phoenix Library, but otherwise the new series is as admirable as the old. The latter contained another similarly fantastic work by Corvo — "Don Tarquinio." It is to be hoped that this, too, will be re-produced as well as, perhaps, other steadily rarer books from the same hand.

Arms Race in the Heavens

JANE'S "ALL THE WORLD'S AIRCRAFT," 1950-51. Editor Leonard Bridgman. Sampson Low, Marston, & Co., Ltd., London. 63/-.

Jane's "All the World's Aircraft" is a companion volume to Jane's Fighting Ships. While the naval compendium limits itself to warships and the numerical size of the world's fleets, its aeronautical counterpart, though providing few comparisons of strength, deals exhaustively both with military and civil aircraft and their organizational background.

The latest edition of Jane's Aircraft contains five sections. Of these the first deals with military aviation and gives, within the limits of security considerations, numerous details as to the administrative build-up and equipment of the world's air forces. The U.S. and Britain are dealt with exhaustively, Russia more perfunctorily for obvious reasons. A surprise feature in this section is Sweden which, aided by a lively aircraft industry, has built up one of the world's strongest forces. Israel is mentioned for the first time and some notice, unfortunately scanty, is taken of the various Arab States.

Civil Progress

The second section in Jane's is devoted to Civil Aviation, and includes a considerable amount of eminently useful information regarding airports, flying clubs, transport companies, air publications, and government departments in all countries dealing with aviation. There are also useful details regarding the growth of Civil Aviation in neighbouring countries, a matter of some importance, seeing that Syria, for instance, took over her sole transport company for military purpose in 1948. Incidentally, Jordan's Arab Airways is listed as operating to Haifa, which it does not do as yet.

There are also two sections dealing with aircraft engines, respectively with airships, which have again come into naval favour for dealing with the submarine menace. The engine section will be of great interest to the specialist.

Security Restrictions

The ordinary reader will, of course, concentrate chiefly on the 300-page section summarizing the World's aeroplanes. Here entries include astonishingly full and meticulously arranged particulars ranging from builders' addresses, the dimensions, performance, and power plant of the various planes, down to structural details and general notes on each type and, in the case of military aircraft, notes on armament and bomb loads. The aircraft described vary in size from the American Hughes flying boat designed to carry 700 people and the British-built de Havilland Comet four-jet airliner, to the Hoppicopter, practically a flying umbrella, now under development in the U.S. The British pages contain, apart form specific R.A.F. aircraft, such as the Canberra jet bomber, good pictures and descriptions of the De Havilland Vampire fighter bomber, and the Hawker Fury fighter as supplied to Egypt. As for Russia, so little is known of her latest aircraft that Jane's is forced to substitute sketches for pictures in illustrating the four-jet Ilyushin bomber, and the Yak 17 (?) fighter reputed to be in the 1000 k.p.h. class.

Rocket and remotely controlled craft do not as yet figure largely in Jane's possibly owing to security restrictions, but many prototypes and experimental craft are listed, mainly though not exclusively of American, British, or French makes. Among them might be mentioned the Avro 707 delta-wing plane, the American YB-49, an eight-jet tailless heavy bomber, and the French Leduc ram-jet, which managed to reach 800 k.p.h. on half power, by means of a flying stove-pipe power plant that has practically no moving parts, and also boasts of the peculiarity of developing more power the faster it goes. In the meantime, the American Douglas Aircraft Company is projecting a plane to reach three times the speed of sound, with a ceiling of 90,000 metres.

New Landing Gear

Less spectacular developments to be noted in today's aircraft, are the experimental introduction of track tread landing gear instead of wheels, and the adoption in the United States of the detachable cargo compartment, designed to be picked up, or dropped at will by its parent aircraft.

Notwithstanding the strange and weird radar fittings sported by some types of planes, notably British submarine spotters, streamlining goes on apace. With swept back wings growing ever thinner, shorter, and stubbier, and ever increasing speed, modern planes are clearly on the way to turning into flying craft closely resembling today's controlled missiles.

WALTER PICK

Life and Letters

Order Reversed

A novel based on a radio play, reversing the usual order of things, has just won a literary award in England. The Eyre and Spottiswoode Fellowship, founded in 1948 by the famous London publishing house, has been awarded to Paul Scott for his novel "Johnny Sahib," based on the radio play "Lines of Communication" which was first broadcast by the BBC in February this year. This is Scott's first and only play written specially for radio. It is a documentary play dealing in a factual way with the tensions of life in a unit organizing air-supply behind the front in Burma. It was well received by listeners who thought it gave a sincere, moving and acutely observed picture of wartime stress and strain among men behind the scenes.

Scott is a thirty-one-year-old literary agent; he spent six years in the Army, some of them out in the East. "Johnny Sahib", which is his first novel, though he has written several plays, will be published early next year. The object of the Fellowship is to ensure that a book of outstanding literary merit when submitted for publication should earn for the writer a reasonable reward at the beginning of his career. It has been awarded only once before, since in 1949 and 1950 it was decided that there was no literary work sufficiently outstanding to merit the prize. It carries with it an outright payment of £250 and the remaining half in royalties.

After Six Years' Research

STOCKHOLM. — The new Swedish antibiotic against TBC, protaptin, which was characterized as one of the greatest discoveries of modern medicine by the American magazine "Life" has been produced by the Astra pharmaceutical laboratories after six years' research by Professors Hans Davide and Hugo Theorel, of Stockholm.

CHESS NEWS

ITALY. — The Italian championship, held in Venice from March 6 to 19, was won by Paoli with 9.5 points out of 13, with only one loss to Romi. Szabados (organiser of the international tourneys in Venice) was second with 9 points, followed by Nestler and Stalda 8, Ceccato 7, Baldanello, Gay and Romani 6.5, etc.

CHILE. — Flores and Maccioni shared 1-3 place in the Chilean championship with 10.5 points each. They were followed by Schroder 9, Latelier 7, etc.

CUBA. — The Cuban Government has issued a series of stamps in memory of J.R. Capablanca. The "Capablanca" chess club offers this series to readers of all chess publications, upon application to Sr. Carlos A. Palacio, Secretario, Club Ajedrez Capablanca, Infanta 54, Havana.

FRIBOURG. — The first interstate tournament between Germany and Switzerland ended in a victory of Germany by 11.5:8.5.

HOLLAND. — The young Dutch master Donner won his match against Prins by 4, 5:1, 5.

THE HASTY HOME

HOMEWARD BORNE. By Ruth Chatterton. Harrap, London, pp. 324. 10/6.

Pax Lyttleton was the daughter of a college president in a small New England town, a beautiful and well-meaning but rather silly girl. She had no mother, perhaps that was why of three men wooing her she married the least promising, a handsome fool. He remained away from her and their little boy for eight war and occupation years. Meanwhile his wife took in a Jewish waif from Poland with whom she had no means of communicating. Even after a year in the exclusive company of American children this allegedly intelligent boy could scarcely make himself understood, though at the same time he beat all his comrades at school in mathematics.

When the husband returned the fat was in the fire, for he had not been told of the addition to his household, and presently Pax left him for the sake of the boy, or rather for the principle of the thing, having conceived a horror of her husband who from a lovable moron had changed into a negro-baiter and anti-Semite.

This crude and improbable story might have been acceptable and possibly even moving by a practised writer, but Miss Chatterton, a famous actress, is anything but that. It is a great pity that so promising a piece of problem fiction is entirely botched. As a film it will be probably successful.

— *PAULA ARNOLD*

Saga of Youth Aliya

CLAY IN THE HANDS OF THE POTTER. Fifty true stories of fifty Youth Aliya wards from fifty different countries. The Department for Child and Youth Aliya of the Jewish Agency Jerusalem. pp. 196.

Youth Aliya could not have given a more fascinating account of its achievements than the present collection of fifty original, simple and straightforward "case" histories, published on the eve of Congress.

Since it was first set up in 1934 to rescue Jewish youth from Germany, Youth Aliya has cared for 50,000 children, 33,000 during the past four years, from some sixty countries. It has made healthy and independent young Israelis out of Jewish waifs from all corners of the earth, who would otherwise have perished or at any rate have been lost to the Jewish people.

Stories of Suffering

Each of these 50,000 has his or her own story of suffering, rescue and adjustment in Israel. Youth Aliya has selected fifty of them, representing fifty different countries of origin. From 14-year-old "Black Mirjam" from Diredawa in Abyssinia to Vicente from Venezuela, once an assimilated high school student and now a contented Israel fisherman. There is another Mirjam, from Germany, once one of the "Whittingehame children" who during the Second World War were taken to Britain by the Refugee Children's Movement, and cared for at the Balfour family's farm in Scotland, she is now a member of Kibbutz Lavie; and there is young Sarika, a new arrival, a Cave Dweller from Libya.

Among the fifty wards described in brief pen portraits are boys and girls, children who arrived in Israel recently and young men and women already with children of their own. Many of the graduates have settled on the land, like the youth group from Aden. Others have become fishermen and sailors, army officers and airmen, mechanics and nurses.

Some of the fifty stories are of unusually gifted young people who were helped by Youth Aliya or their kibbutz to develop their gifts, such as Shari from Teheran, the opera singer, Joseph from Czechoslovakia, the painter, Tamara from Warsaw, the pianist, Malkah from Panama, the ballet dancer. Others are of difficult, retarded or chronically ill children for whom Youth Aliya also has room, in its special institutions in Jerusalem and elsewhere.

Gifted Children

Some of the children came from extreme poverty; others had lost everything before reaching Israel; and a few, like the brother and sister from British Guiana, were entrusted by wealthy parents to Youth Aliya in Israel, as the only place to give them a truly Jewish education. Many of the wards were full orphans, others half orphans; and a few had a happy reunion with a lost parent in Israel, after many years of separation.

"Clay in the Hands of the Potter," an attractive volume, is an eloquent testimony to the transformation wrought in the children by Youth Aliya on Israel's soil. One keeps on rereading the stories.

HENRIETTE BOAS

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

White Book on the aggressive policies of the governments of U.S.S.R., Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria and Albania towards Yugoslavia. Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Belgrade.

Yugoslavia, New Land in The Making. Yugoslav Information Centre, New York.

Yugoslavia and Peace. National Peace Council, London.

Cooper, D. B., The God of Israel. Biblical Research Society Los Angeles.

Roumi, S., The Covenant, Winston, London.

Rhegeley, G., Leid und Aufschwung. Lieder aus Israel. Edition Olympia, Tel Aviv.

Ahrendt, H., The Burden of Our Times. Secker & Warburg, London.

Study at Home

Wolsey Hall, Oxford (est. 1894) can successfully prepare you by post for the General Certificate of Education (for Univ. & Profess. Entrance); Camb. Overseas Sch. Cert. & Higher Sch. Cert.; Lond. Univ. Degrees; Law, and other examinations. Staff of over 150 Graduate Tutors. Moderate fees, instalments. Prospectus from C.D. Parker, M.A., LL.D., Dept. SHD.

WOLSEY HALL, OXFORD

The Israel Conservatoire of Music

7 Rehov Lilienblum (Tahkemoni School). Tel Aviv. Registration for the School year 1951-52 will begin on August 24, 1951

The Office is open every day, except Fridays, from 4-7 p.m.

CHOOSE THE BEST-QUALITY IS WHAT COUNTS

The Company builds and sells villas, flats, shops and offices in Cooperative Houses and undertakes popular housing schemes. Call on us for guidance and advice.

GOLDSTEIN BROS

HOUSING & DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD.

Ramat-Gan, Ramban Sqa. 45 Rishi st. Tel. 7281

Any Visitors from the U.S.A. with names

BROMBERG
BATZER
BENDEL
EHRLICH

please contact Roth, c/o The Jerusalem Post, Jlem

A fine present from Israel for your friends abroad (young and old)

THE ISRAEL ART CALENDAR FOR 5712

Price (including Tax) 500 pruta and

The CHILDREN'S CALENDAR FOR 5712

with many photographs and coloured pictures.

Price (including Tax) 750 pruta

Let us have a list of your friends' addresses and we shall mail the calendar for you now

The HEATID BOOKSHOP

2 Rehov Havatselet, Tel. 2931, Jerusalem.

Leo BLUMSTEIN

35 Allenby Road 49 Rehov Nahlat Benyamin Tel. 2818, Tel Aviv.

Study at Home

by means of our specialised System of Instruction, and prepare yourself with our assistance for a successful career in any Branch of: —

Engineering

(Civil, Building, Mechanical, Auto, Aero, Electrical, Plastic, etc.)

Commerce

(Accountancy, Book-keeping, Insurance, Administration, Economics, Banking etc) and

General Education

(Matriculation, Languages, Science, Arts, Journalism etc) Our world-wide Organization and Experience in Correspondence Tuition will help YOU TOO to success!

Apply today for FREE PROSPECTUS, by sending Coupon to:—

THE BRITISH INSTITUTES

(B.I.E.T. & B.I.C.A.)

Rehov Ben Yehuda P.O.B. 1258, Jerusalem

P14

Please send me your Prospectus gratis!

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Interested in.....

.....

HEBREW

at the KADIMA SCHOOL,
74 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv

The following new Intensive Courses will commence shortly:

1) For beginners: 8-11 a.m. (5 times a week)
2) For more advanced students: 11 a.m.-1 p.m. (5 times a week).

Information and registration between 9 a.m.-12 noon, 4-6 p.m. also for existing classes of all grades.

You are cordially invited to visit an

EXHIBITION
OF ARTS AND CRAFTS

made in the training workshops of the Hostel Hahinuch built and maintained by the

WOMEN'S LEAGUE FOR ISRAEL
New York

in cooperation with Moetzet Hapoalot

Open: 10 a.m.—1 p.m.; 4—6 p.m. at the Bet Haluzot, 14 Bahar Ibn Gabirol, Rehavia, Jerusalem, near the Jewish Agency

Dr. Paula Hobalk,
Representative of the Women's League for Israel.

SOVA
ISRAEL SCRIPS
NEW YORK
156 Rivington St.
Phone OR 3-4112

שובע
ישראל סקריפס
תל-אביב
רחוב בוגרשוב 9
טלפון 3413

Branches:

TEL AVIV: 36 Rehov Allenby

JERUSALEM: 9 King George Ave.

HAIFA: 25 Rehov Hanevilim

NATHANYA: Rehov Herzl Beth Moverman Tel. 210

We are pleased to announce that we have started the sale of

CERTIFICATES

in the United States for the purchase of food selected by the certificate beneficiary in amounts of 5, 10, 15, and 25 dollars.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE GOODS AVAILABLE AT OUR SHOPS AGAINST THE ABOVE MENTIONED CERTIFICATES:

Frozen meat, conserved meat, frozen chicken, coffee, Nescafe, tea, chocolate, rice, condiments, conserved fruits, fats, cocoa, butter, sugar, milk, jams, soap, cotton-wool, etc.

Our address in New York is:
SOVA ISRAEL SCRIPS
156 Rivington St., Tel. OR 3-4112. New York.

Clip this advertisement and mail immediately to your friends and relatives in the U.S.A.